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Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

THE POTOMAC BLOCKADE.

The navigation of the Potomac, which as been growing more and more costive r several weeks, or indeed months, has ow been entirely cut off by the rebel atteries. What is proposed to be done bout it does not clearly appear, beyond a eneral statement that the Government ill take measures to have the batteries emoved. For the present the obstruction f the river will cause but little inconve ance—the railroad route to the North eing open. But, for the transportation of he immense quantities of forage and com issary stores required by the army, the ater route will become almost indispen able, when the supplies on hand shall ave been exhausted.

MISSOURI.

Generals Sigel and Davis have arrived t Georgetown, a few miles north of Seda a, the western terminus of the Pacific ailroad. There is no rebel force there, r within striking distance.

Gen. Fremont has reached Jefferson ty, whither Gen. Hunter had preceded

Gen. Lane has captured another valua train belonging to the rebels at Osceo St. Clair county, Mo. The General s to be making his traveling expenses, is now reported to be marching back oin Gen. Sturgis at Kansas City.

The whereabouts of McCulloch are still ed in mystery. The Kansas authorities ntend that he is approaching Fort t, while at Jefferson City the belief is t he is near enough to Price to be dan ous to Fremont's army. We presume will turn up by and by in some place ere he is not wanted. It does not ap ar that Price has yet made any move ent from Lexington.

A few members of Claib Jackson's veling Legislature are in session at xington. They have passed a secession dinance, and have under consideration ll to confiscate the property of all ion men in the State.

FROM IRONTON.

e Normal Regiment--News from Hardee's camp--The Fortifications.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

IRONTON, Mo., Sept. 28, 1861.

en. Fremont, six weeks ago, authorized . Hovey to raise and attach to his (Normal) giment a squadron of cavalry, but with the dition that they might be at any time porarily detached. The first company raised by Capt. Nicolls in McLean county, by some hocus pocus this company was ched from us permanently, and made a of Col. Carr's cavalry regiment. The resisted almost to open mutiny; but n we submitted, finally, with the best e we could. Capt. Withers then raised company of cavalry in McLean, on press condition that the company be hed to the Normal regiment. They were ordered to Camp Butler to join us, and reached there on the day we left—their es still behind. We came off and left to follow; and now Gen. Fremont, or special subordinates, have ordered the pany to be attached to an Indiana regi

me other things of the kind, in which we ersonally interested, may have had too influence in dampening our enthusiasm eneral F.; but we do not mean to com if we can help it.

Fort Ironton, "now building close to our and half a mile south of the town of ome, is a most important point for de It commands the country for miles d, and is already supplied with heavy Able engineers are superintending ork; and all the men who can labor to tage are constantly at work.

ay a man was sentenced to hard labor the war, and confiscation, on convic r treason. He was sent here to work fort. It takes two men to watch him k; and he must be guarded at night. oys think this a bad speculation and t would pay better to hang him.

ay two black contrabands came into direct from Gen. Hardee's army. They ive within a few miles from here, just the borders of secessia. Their mas ook them to the secession army several since, and now sent them home to the families who were left behind. The drove the teams to within a mile or their old homes, left them hitched by yside, and fled to the camp.

ese negroes reported Hardee to be in ce, about 5,000 strong, and moving r south-west.

ding little prospect of a fight at present, ormal boys to-day volunteered *en masse* k on the fort; and almost the entire ent are engaged there, in alternate par om five in the morning to seven at They have already named the new fort the regiment, and "Fort Normal" it will in spite of the engineer's previous tening. Fort Normal is in a rather re able place, being a hill in the shape of a ated cone, on the flat top of which is the ication, built of heavy timber, stone and

ith the exception of quite a number of of measles, the health of the regiment d. QUI VIVE.

Kentucky Troops for the War.

e magnitude of preparations now being for an army of loyal Kentuckians, is s to encourage the most liberal assist of her neighbor States and of the General nment. The gods help those that help elves. And Kentucky, invaded along ire southern frontier, is putting forth people (for the State authorities are ter than the leaders,) the most deter fforts to drive back the hordes that lay waste her territory. There are probably, in field and camp, full 20,000 and at the rate of progress in the last weeks, this number will be raised to 30,000 the middle of next month, by which arly all the regiments now accepted have entered the service. We give below of the regiments now being organized r the Federal authority, including that of Rousseau, which alone has yet taken the The organization of this army will be follows:

ommander of the Department—Brig. Gen. Anderson.

adier Generals—W. T. Sherman (of the Thomas L. Crittenden, William Nelson, T. Ward.

LIST OF REGIMENTS—INFANTRY.

Colonel Lovell H. Rousseau (in service.)
Colonel John H. Ward.
Colonel Edward H. Hobson.
Colonel Wade Valegas.
Colonel Thomas J. Bramlette.
Colonel Speed S. Fry.
Colonel S. T. Girard.
Colonel Curran Pope.
Colonel John M. Harlan.
Colonel William A. Hoskins.
Colonel Geo. W. Anderson.
Colonel Jere. T. Boyle.
Colonel Stephen Ormsby.

CAVALRY.

Colonel Frank Wolford.
Colonel James S. Jackson.
Colonel Bayless.

numerical order of the regiments is our , as no numbers have yet been given to by military authority. Besides these nizations, all of which have been accepted ance, some of the Colonels, even, hav been appointed at Washington, there is a large force of loyalists known as the Guard, (in contra-distinction to the State d,) and of these the city of Louisville sent off 1,200 or 1,500 as the advance dition to Muldraugh's Hill, under Gen. an. Everywhere in the State the appeal rms" meets a hearty response.

Michigan State Fair.

e Michigan State Fair has been in prog Detroit during the week, and has been successful considering the times. At se of the exhibition, on Friday evening, ciety elected its Board of Officers for ing year, as follows:

—J. B. Crippen, Coldwater.
Philo Parsons, Detroit.
F. Johnstone, Detroit.
Committee—T. T. Lyon, Plymouth, A. E. Berry, Adrian, Lenawee Webb, Ypsilanti, Washtenaw coun Dewey, Flint, Genesee county; S. S. Rapids, Kent county; E. S. Moore, St. Joseph county; U. J. Baxter, Hillsdale county; Ira H. Butterfield, county.

Annual Horse Show at Kalama will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday next. Premiums to the of $4,000 will be awarded. The Mich Central Railroad will carry passengers week of exhibition at half fare.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

Reported Capture of Mississippi City by the Blockading Fleet—Great Excitement at New Orleans—Anticipated "Fire in the Rear"—Arrival of the Northern Prisoners at Charleston—Col. Corcoran in Irons.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette.]

The Louisville mailboat Superior, which arrived at our wharf at an early hour yesterday, brought up, among other passengers, a New York merchant, direct from New Orleans, and an official from Charleston, who left that city about ten days since, both of whom have placed us in possession of important information. The names of the gentlemen we suppress for obvious reasons.

The New Yorker, a shrewd business man of considerable intelligence, left New Orleans on the 20th instant. He says that just before his departure, intelligence was received in that city that Mississippi City had been taken possession of by a portion of the blockading fleet, cutting off the daily line of steamers plying between New Orleans and Mobile, by way of Lake Pontchartrain. The news, our informant says, created the wildest excitement in New Orleans, everybody believing that the city would now be attacked, and if so, must fall, as no preparations had been made for a fire in the rear. The rumor may be unfounded, but our informant says it was generally believed, and that no dispatches were allowed to be sent over the wires, the telegraph being in the hands of the military authorities.

He also says that rumors were current in the extreme South of a descent upon the Texas coast, and it was believed that several places had fallen into the hands of the Federal troops.

The other gentleman to whom we refer has been for several years connected with the police department of Charleston, which place he left about ten days ago. He was sent to Nashville to make some arrests, no one suspecting his loyalty to the South. Arriving in that city, armed with the necessary documents, he represented that he had some important financial matters to attend to in Kentucky, and was granted a permit to leave the State. Once beyond the State line, he pushed on with all speed to Louisville, and thence to this city. He has left for Washington, where he thinks he can be of great service to the Government.

A few days before he left Charleston, a large number of Federal prisoners arrived there from Richmond, and were temporarily placed in jail, preparatory to their removal to Castle Pinckney. Among the number were Colonel Corcoran, of the New York Sixty-ninth, and Colonels Woodruff and Neff of the Second Kentucky regiment. Col. Corcoran was heavily ironed, but talked boldly and defiantly to the rebels, telling them he hoped once more to meet them on the field of battle. The reason for ironing the gallant Colonel was, because he was so "insolent." Our men endeavored to keep their spirits up, and our informant says, while in prison they would loudly sing the "Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic airs.

The news of the Hatteras Inlet affair produced a most depressing effect upon the South Carolinians, who believe the interests of the Southern Confederacy are secondary to those of the State, and think their troops in Virginia should be called home at once, as the "Yankees" may make a descent upon them at any time. Our informant represents the South as united to a man, and says they will fight to the bitter end.

The Condition of Kentucky.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

The Eastern newspapers constantly exhibit a condition of ignorance on the subject of Western matters that is exceedingly disagreeable and somewhat alarming. The ignorance in the East of Western affairs is as gross as that in England of the United States. We should not care for the incapacity to understand Western matters, that the newspapers of New York and Philadelphia exhibit, if it were not for the fact that the President and Cabinet also seem tolerably impervious to Western intelligence, as Governor Morton's experience in the effort to get them to see the danger of the situation of Kentucky proves. All the New York papers have "able and eloquent" editorials, written under the presumption that the Union men of Kentucky are pouring out in wonderful multitudes to drive every disunionist straight from the State, and that the Kentuckians alone would speedily demolish all the secessionists in the Mississippi Valley, if they were permitted to do so. We wish the New York Press the joy of this hallucination, but hope the matter is by this time better understood by the Administration.

The truth is, the secessionists are far better organized than the Union men in Kentucky, and have more *animosity*. Besides, if a Union man leaves home to fight for the Government, he expects his secession neighbors to do him all the harm they can. He may expect to find his houses and stacks burnt, his negroes and horses stolen, and his cattle killed. But the secesh feels that the *war* is being carried on by the Government upon humanitarian principles, and that his property is *safe*. He is not afraid the Union men will burn him out, confiscate his negroes, slaughter his stock, or insult his family.

The consequence is, while the Union men feel under no obligations to act as Home Guards, the secesh proceed to join the armies of their friends. The Legislature of Kentucky encourages milk and water dealings with secessionists, and in this hour of uncertainty, indecision and tremendous peril, the greatest necessity exists for Ohio and Indiana troops to be hurried across the river, and actively employed in dispersing marauders, before the whole State is overrun, and the wavering driven into secession ranks, and the big crowd that always goes with the strongest side, is thrown by the clamor of successful scoundrels against the country. Every regiment that has moved into Kentucky this week, well armed and equipped, was worth millions to the good cause, and the Governor of Ohio and Indiana, and the authorities at Washington, should spare no effort but exercise the most sleepless activity and vigilance, and stop at no expense, in forwarding the troops and arms that are needed by all the lightning lines into General Anderson's Department. Every hour lost now is full of evil promise. We are upon the crisis of the war, and the days now passing so silently are big with the fate of the Nation. The thing for us to do is to thunder our regiments and batteries into Kentucky.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

MISSOURI ITEMS.

[From the St. Louis Democrat, 28th.]

GUNBOAT NEW ERA.—This terrible engine of destruction left yesterday afternoon for Missouri River, drawing three and a half feet of water, and will navigate the Missouri with ease. It has 300 men on board, all prepared with rifles, for deadly conflict, every man being a splendid marksman. The vessel is shell and shot proof, and speed enough to select her own position with celerity and precision. The engines, boilers and wheels, are all protected beyond any peradventure by heavy iron, and the sharpshooters and gunners, and all others on board, will be in no danger whatever from bullets from shore.

Her fine Dahlgren guns—eighty-four pounders—are all in place, under bomb-proof decks, and being directed by experienced gunners, will destroy with the greatest ease any obstacle within a distance of three miles. The New Era will prove an invaluable institution on the Missouri. She can't be sunk, perforated, burned, nor blown up. Her crew are eager for the fray.

ANOTHER IRON PLATED STEAMER.—The Government steamer Col. McNeil made her appearance at the wharf yesterday, encased in iron plates of half of an inch in thickness. The boilers and pilot are completely protected from rifle shot, and the entire crew can ensconce themselves in safe quarters whenever necessary.

GUNNERS AND SEAMEN.—Commander Emmons and two experienced gunners—McElroy and McDonald—and also twenty-four sailors, arrived here on Thursday, from Fort Ellsworth, near Alexandria. When shown the river, and told that they were to serve on it, "Blow my eyes," says one of them, "there's too many shores hereaway, Ben."

ARRIVAL OF MORE TROOPS.—On Thursday two Iowa regiments—the Eighth, to be commanded by Colonel Steele, now captain in the regular army, and the Tenth, commanded by Colonel Petrel, arrived, and marched out to Camp Benton.

Yesterday morning the Warsaw and Jennie Deans, came in with the Thirty-sixth Illinois, commanded by Col. N. Greusel, Lieut. Col. E. S. Joslyn, and Major Barry. The regiment consists of one thousand infantry and two hundred cavalry, and will be armed here.

The Hannibal City has been up the river at Quincy a day or two past, and is expected in to-day. She brings down the privates of Col. Mulligan's brigade, who will be paid off here.

From Indianapolis.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.

Reliable intelligence from Kentucky says that matters are looking up, but that the State needs prompt assistance. Buckner is still at Bowling Green, gaining reinforcements daily. He has control of the railroad to Nolin, 10 miles south of Elizabethtown. Gen. Sherman is at Muldraugh's Hill.

A large number of arms have been shipped to Gen. Anderson from Washington.

Col. Craft, of the Thirty-first Indiana Regiment, made an expedition up Green River, Ky., yesterday, a distance of one hundred miles. He found everything all right. He seized some important papers and 28 hhds. of tobacco, belonging to a notorious secessionist, named Dan White, who had been terrifying the whole valley. Dan escaped into Tennessee.

Col. Coburn's Thirty-third Regiment was armed to-day with the Greenwood rifles, which Ohio loaned to Indiana.

The Thirteenth regiment from Fort Wayne, was ordered here to-day. It will be armed and equipped here without delay. Col. Willich's German regiment is about ready to move, and will be armed to-morrow. Guns, ammunition, &c., were shipped to Madison, Lawrenceburg, Aurora, Cannelton, and Vevay to-day.

Fifty tons of lead have arrived at the Arsenal, and three hundred tons additional have been contracted for.

Col. Wood of the regular army, and United States mustering officer for Indiana, left for Kentucky to-day. He is an experienced officer, and should have been in the field long before this.

WESTERN MISSOURI.

Gen. Lane's Victory--The Battle at Papinsville--The Rebel Mathews Killed--Movements of McCulloch--Departure of Troops from Kansas City.

[From the Leavenworth Conservative, 26th.]

We learn from Captain George Reynolds, who arrived last night from Fort Scott, that an important Union victory has been gained in Southwest Missouri. The fight occurred on Saturday last. The enemy were suprised, and although nearly double our own forces in number, were completely defeated. The fight was desperate and we lost seventeen killed, and a large number wounded. The rebels lost forty killed; wounded unknown; one hundred were taken prisoners. All their tents, supplies, and wagons were captured.

Gen. Lane is now moving to Osceola, twenty miles east of Papinsville.

THE REBEL MATHEWS KILLED.

The expedition undertaken by Col. Judson and Lieut. Col. Blunt, was completely successful. They went down as far as Quappaw, on the Neutral Lands, 100 miles south of Fort Scott, found Mathews, defeated his force and killed him. On his body an order from Ben McCulloch was found authorizing Mathews to organize the Quappaw Indians.

All the property stolen from Humboldt was recovered, and a large number of prisoners taken.

Col. Judson proceeded to Dry Wood, surprised a rebel camp, killed three, took seventeen prisoners and seventy horses.

M'CULLOCH AFTER US.

On Thursday last two scouts arrived at Fort Scott and reported to Col. Judson, now in command of 800 Home Guards, that Ben McCullough had left Camp Walker on the Arkansas line, with 15,000 troops and was bound for Kansas.

On Friday night, McCullogh camped on Lightning Creek, fifty-five miles from Fort Scott, and on Saturday night he was within twenty five miles of our line. He was swearing that he would enter Kansas.

Col. Judson, a man of the best judgment, fully credits these reports.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR KANSAS CITY AND WYANDOTT.

One thousand men left here yesterday on the steamer Majors for Wyandott, under command of Lieut. Col. D. R. Anthony, assisted by Lieut. O. W. Dimmick. The troops consist of the following companies of the Kansas Militia: Capt. Trask, Douglas county; Capt. Newell, Jefferson county; Capt. Hillyer, Jefferson county; Capt. McLellan, Jefferson county; Capt. Owens, Leavenworth county; Capt. Hull, Douglas county. And the following from Jennison's Regiment: Capt. Herrick, Capt. Swoyer, Capt. Merriman, Capt. Jenkins, Capt. Yager.

Latest from Jefferson City.

[Special dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 27.

The steamer War Eagle arrived here from Glasgow this afternoon. She left the Fifth Iowa Regiment, Col. Worthington, at Glasgow, which is now the advance post of the Federal forces.

The marauding rebel chief Mart Green had been sending a large number of horses across the river to the north, before the arrival of the War Eagle. They are supposed to be the horses which he impressed when compelled so hastily to leave Northeastern Missouri.

All the troops which were at Booneville have left for Otterville and Georgetown. Only 200 Home Guards, under Major Eppenstein, remain in the entrenchments, and it is said he, too, will leave if not reinforced within two or three days.

The War Eagle brings no intelligence of Price's movements.

The people along the river above look to St. Louis for news in regard to matters at Lexington and other points but a short distance above them. They now receive no mail, and have no intelligence from the outer world save that they receive an occasional paper brought by some of the government boats.

There were rumors at Glasgow that a portion of Price's forces were crossing down the river, but it was not reliable.

There are now no steamboats above this point save the Clara Bell, which is in the hands of the rebels. The stream is running very low and is difficult to navigate. There are about three and a half feet of water hence to Booneville.

Two or three boat loads of troops from St. Louis arrived here about 9 o'clock this evening.

A train arrived here from Franklin about 6 o'clock to-night, bringing the remainder of the Fourteenth Illinois Regiment from Rolla. This is the regiment which met with the accident on the Southwest branch a few days since.

The following are the casualties, as furnished us by an officer of the regiment:

Company A—James Hunter, hip and leg slightly injured; Peter Fallinger, ruptured in groin, left at Franklin.

Company B—Arthur Wilson, face and back bruised; Chas. Conrad, leg sprained; Simon Meus, sprain in ankle.

Company C—Wm. Stewart, left thigh broken and badly scalded externally and internally, since dead; Wm. Moran, shoulder slightly bruised.

Company D—John Fanlter, compound fracture of left arm and badly injured in lungs—dangerous—left at Franklin; Samuel Culbertson, head and neck bruised; Corporal Robert Walker, face slightly hurt; John Dunn, bruised in side; Henry Williams, leg injured.

Company E—Henry Drake, ankle sprained, left at Franklin; Chas. Jones, injured in breast and back, left at Franklin.

Company F—Corporal George R. Flachew, slightly, and left at Franklin.

Company H—Sam'l Keeton, bruised in chest, left at Franklin; C. C. Bond, bruised in head, chest, back and arm, left at Franklin.

Company I—Corporal John McCormick, very dangerously scalded, and left at Franklin.

Company K—Corporal Thomas Galloway, sprained ankle and leg, left at Franklin; David McLaughlin, back slightly injured, left at Franklin.

Artillery Company—John T. Heet and Creamer, slightly; Edward A. Young, a black man, the sutler's cook, was badly injured and has since died.

Joshua W. Wilson, the Lieutenant Colonel's hostler, has his leg and side bruised and was left at Franklin.

Quite a number of mules were also injured. The camp equipage, etc., of the regiment was detained by this accident, and the men last night had all to sleep out, exposed to the rain and cold.

Two or three regiments from Rolla are on their way for this point, overland. The distance is about 70 miles.

Gen. Fremont and staff have just arrived. He is accompanied by a detachment of his body guard and several companies of various regiments. He was received at the depot by Brig. Gen. Thos. L. Price.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 28—12:30 A. M.

Gen. Price, after no little difficulty, has at last got Gen. Fremont's staff duly quartered in different places about town. The number of the staff much exceeded the calculation of the General, who only expected a dozen or fifteen; but there turned out to be over double that number. General P., however, lighted his lantern and proceeded to guide the gentlemen through the intricacies of the place to such quarters as he could obtain for them.

Gen. Fremont and the major portion of the staff are at the Virginia House. They will not be able to leave here for a day or two probably.

There has been no train from Sedalia to-day. It is now twelve hours behind time, being due here at noon. Some uneasiness is felt in regard to it, but the delay is doubtless the result of the bad state of the road, which, not having been used for some time, is very much out of ballast.

A train loaded with troops for Georgetown has been on the track all day awaiting the arrival of the train before setting out. In the absence of the trains we have no news whatever from the interior.

Capt. Burnap's Killed and Wounded.

[From the Quincy Whig.]

The Yates Dragoons, Capt. Burnap, lost at Lexington as follows:

KILLED.—James R. Palmer, private, enlisted at Quincy; resided some 16 miles southeast of Quincy; killed by a cannon ball.

WOUNDED—Heaton Hill, corporal, of Springfield, Ill., in thigh and hip, thigh is broken; is recovering; Charles L. Wheeler, of Springfield, Ill., flesh wound in the thigh; fast recovering; John T. Leland, from near Old Berlin, Ill., in the back part of the head; recovering. William Barry, enlisted at Quincy, Illinois; shot in the left shoulder; is recovering.

The above wounded men remain in Lexington, Mo.

Charles Mahan, of Springfield, Ill., flesh wound in right arm, is now with us here. John Russell, very slightly over the left eye.

Some others are marked, but not worth speaking of. This is all I can now say officially of the company. Capt. Burnap and Lieut. Parks are retained prisoners of war, as are all other commissioned officers of the garrison. The 1st regiment Illinois cavalry had captured about 600 head of horses, and killed about 100. As many of our boys belong in this city and vicinity, I hope you will favor us by publishing this statement. Yours, with respect,

J. Q. A. FLOYD, O. S. Yates Dragoons.

Farmers' Bank at Lexington.

To put an end to all speculation on the subject of the funds of the Farmers' Bank of Lexington, we are authorized to state, by a gentleman who was a witness of the transaction, and in whom we have entire confidence, that after the surrender of the Federal troops at Lexington, the money committed to the charge of Mulligan, in the entrenchments, was taken by Gen. Price and Col. Mulligan, conveyed by their orders to the Bank, and there in their presence counted. The whole sum, coin and bank notes, was $900,000, and this sum, except $15,000, in three packages of $5,000 each, was received. The fifteen thousand dollars in notes, it is conjectured, was stolen by Federal troops, about the time of the surrender, and when a less strict guard was kept. This idea is strengthened by a report from Quincy, that the soldiers, or some of them, were well supplied with Farmers' Bank notes, and were offering them at a discount. However this may be, the main fact of the deposit of all the funds in Bank, settles the question of the soundness of that institution, and all our Banks are receiving the notes to-day.—*St. Louis Republican.*

THE LATEST NEWS.

THE REBELLION.

IN AND ABOUT WASHINGTON.

MORE SUCCESSFUL FORAGING.

CLOSING OF THE POTOMAC

LATEST FROM GENERAL FREMONT.

Various Rumors from McCulloch, Price, Lane et al.

What is Going on Around Cairo.

REPORTED RELEASE OF MULLIGAN'S OFFICERS.

FROM CAIRO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Sept. 28.

Mercer, the Kentucky Unionist arrested by the rebels and carried to Columbus, was yesterday unconditionally discharged by General Polk. He was in camp to-day and procured the unconditional release of Vaughan and Corbitt, the Blandville hostages. Mercer tried to get an interview with Pillow, but met with a gruff refusal. Gen. Polk treated him very kindly and ordered his discharge with the remark, "We are not warring against opinion." Mercer's only promise was to have Vaughan and Corbitt released on the same terms.

The gunboat Lexington returned to-day from an expedition up the Ohio river to Owensboro. She reports no rebel soldiers at that place. The Conestoga went up as far as Cloverport, but saw no armed rebels. The Conestoga remains at Owensboro. On the way down, the Lexington captured the boat Champion No. 2. The Champion is charged with transporting rebel troops up the Tennessee river. The Lexington will go to Norfolk tonight.

The alarm reported at Norfolk yesterday turned out to be a scare.

No important scout reports to-day. All quiet at the various outposts.

Parties from Paducah report everything quiet there. A new telegraph line between here and Paducah has been erected, and is now working.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.

Reliable news from Lexington states that the old Legislature was in session at that place, and on Wednesday passed a secession ordinance, accepting the terms offered by Jeff. Davis to join the Southern Confederacy. On Thursday a confiscation act was discussed. The only point of difference was whether the property of persons who have taken up arms against the Confederates, or of all Unionists, shall be confiscated.

It is reported here that Major Rollins, member of Congress, is about to organize a regiment in Boone county for active service against Price. It is unquestionable that many of Price's men are leaving him with horses.

FROM PADUCAH.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

PADUCAH, Sept. 28.

Gen. Paine has had the 9th, 12th, 40th and 41st Illinois regiments, Buell's Battery, and Theilman's Cavalry, assigned to him as his brigade. Gen. Lewis Wallace here has been assigned the 11th Indiana, the 8th Missouri, Smith's company of Chicago Light Artillery, and two companies of United States Cavalry. All of them are now here.

The fortifications are progressing rapidly. All quiet; weather cool.

FROM QUINCY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

QUINCY, Sept. 28, 1861.

There are reports to-night by passengers from the west that all the Union commissioned officers taken by Gen Price at Lexington, except Col. Mulligan, have been released on parole, and are on their way to this city, to arrive to-morrow. I cannot, however, trace the rumor to a reliable source.

The War in Missouri.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 28.—Reports from reliable sources from Lane's command say that after his successful engagement with the rebels at Papinsville, he made a forced march on Osceola and succeeded in surprising and capturing a large supply train left by Raines and Price, together with $100,000 in money. The command is now supposed to be on the march to join Sturgis at Kansas City.

Reports of McCulloch being in the vicinity of Fort Scott with a large force are still adhered to. Nothing definite is given in regard to his future movements.

[Special to the Democrat.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 28.—Passengers report everything quiet at Georgetown. Gens. Sigel and Davis were at that point directing operations.

Among the passengers by the train were the following officers of Col. Marshall's Cavalry Regiment, from Lexington: Major D. P. Jenkins; Captains James Foster, Paul Waters, John Bamaf; and Lieutenants Proctor, Yost, Knight and Blair. These officers were released on their parole of honor. They left Lexington on the morning of Thursday, coming in wagons overland to Sedalia, arriving there last night. To their knowledge, up to Thursday, Price had not started any portion of his forces towards this direction, though it could have been done and they have been in ignorance of it.

Capt. Foster was informed on the morning after the surrender, by the rebel quartermaster that he had issued that day 34,000 rations, and the captain thinks the force has since then been increased by accessions from the country round about to at least 42,000. He represents that men are flocking in from all quarters. He heard nothing definite in regard to to McCulloch's whereabouts. The rebels told him his force was from 10,000 to 15,000. The officers think McCulloch is moving towards Jefferson. Price's troops had devastated the country from a circuit of over 20 miles. Every barn, field and mill had been cleaned of their contents. Fields that were a few days ago covered with ripe grain are now made as bare as a desert. Dwelling that were filled with the comforts and necessaries of life have been stripped of their contents. Money, silver ware, clothing and bedding and everything was seized, the owners insulted and maltreated, and threats made against the lives of all Union men, as well as those who remonstrated against their lawless proceedings. A few members of Jackson's Legislature had assembled in the town, and had passed an ordinance of secession. When our informant left, they were discussing an act of confiscation of property of all persons opposed to the Southern Confederacy. Other acts of a very severe character were also under consideration.

All the federal officers taken prisoners have now left Lexington with the exception of Col. Mulligan, who remains there to settle up some business affairs. He is not wounded as reported.

Gen. Hunter and staff paid their respects to Gen. Fremont about 9 o'clock.

Gen. S. L. Price has been ordered to take the field, but his brigade not being in readiness, he will probably remain in command here. Col. White, who was supposed to be mortally wounded at Lexington, is recovering.

WYANDOTTE, KANSAS, Sept. 24.—The following order has been issued here: "In accordance with section 4, article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Kansas, I hereby order every man in the State between the ages of 18 and 45, capable of bearing arms, to immediately enroll himself in some military company, in accordance with the militia laws of this State; and each company is hereby ordered to hold itself in readiness for immediate marching orders. Each man will furnish all the arms in his possession. The refusal of any man to obey this order will be taken as evidence of his disloyalty, and he will be treated accordingly.

J. P. ROOT,

[Signed] Lieut. and acting-Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Break in the Genesee Canal.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 28.—A disastrous break occurred on the towpath of the Genesee Valley Canal this morning, between Pifferdinny and Doty's Creek. It will require four or five days to repair the break.

Washington Facts and Rumors.

[Special to the N. Y. Evening Post.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The rebels have declared their intention to obstruct the passage of the Potomac River, and have diligently erected batteries and cleared the woods from the Virginia shore, so as to command a full sweep on that stream. So effectively have their measures been taken, that vessels can no longer pass up or down without undergoing a destructive fire, and the navigation is actually closed. The stoppage will probably be but temporary, for the Government will doubtless take immediate measures for reopening navigation. Information has been received here to the effect that the enemy declare their intention to destroy the large war steamer Pensacola, now at the Washington Navy Yard, when she attempts to go to sea.

Large numbers of suspected persons in this city, have been confined by order of the Government in private houses.

There are 4,000 horses yet remaining in the Government stock yard in this city.

The Union men of Ann Arundle county, Md., hold a grand mass meeting to-day.

Ovation to a Suspected Traitor.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Sept. 28.—Colonel J. W. Wall returned home from Fort Lafayette last evening, receiving quite an ovation. He was escorted home by a band of music and a torchlight procession. In a short speech, he said he would endeavor to ascertain his accusers and bring them to justice.

More Successful Foraging.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—A foraging expedition started this morning from Gen. Franklin's division, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery in strong force. They proceeded to Edsall's Hill, 8 miles from Alexandria. The rebels retired to Springfield Station, a mile and a half beyond. No new earthworks were seen. The object of the expedition was successful, and large quantities of hay, corn and oats were obtained without firing a gun by either party.

A company to-day visited the estate of the late John A. Washington, and brought away a large lot of grain and forage.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Strong rebel pickets frequently make their appearance near the Point of Rocks, opposite Col. Geary's Command. Last Saturday morning fifteen were seen to leave the island below the ruins of the bridge, just after daylight. This island comprises several acres of dense foliage, and is separated from Virginia by a narrow channel. Col. G. thinks they are in the habit of coming over there every night. On Friday night the rebels made a demonstration as if they would cross at the Point of Rocks. Colonel Geary set a trap to catch them. While awaiting their movements, he discovered that signals were making at a farmers' house on the Maryland side. The inmates were secured and held. The rebel force did not attempt to cross.

Last week, Capt. Pardee, of Co. A, Geary's regiment, made an incursion of the river opposite Berlin, securing three prisoners, eight horses, and ten head of cattle.

E. D. Morgan, Governor of New York, is to be a Major General of Volunteers.

Col. Gustavus A. Koerner, of Illinois, is to be an Aid-de-Camp to Major General Fremont.

Later from California.

SWEET WATER, Utah, Sept. 21st.—The Pony Express passed at 8 A. M., with San Francisco dates to the 14th.

The State is prospering, and the people are well employed; still the number of volunteers called for will be obtained.

The State election returns are nearly complete. Stanford, Republican, for Governor, has 54,027; Conness, Union Democrat, 28,963; McConnell, Breckinridge Democrat, 19,216. Among the six southern counties of the State which are regarded as largely sympathising with secession, Los Angelos and Tulare are the only counties which gave the Breckinridge candidate majorities.

Illness of Gen. Banks.

DARNESTOWN, Sept. 25.—Gen. Banks has been slightly indisposed for a day or two, but his complaint is incident to the season.

Resigned.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Hon. Wm. Appleton has resigned his seat in Congress, in consequence of ill health.

Gen. Butler's Movements.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Major-General Butler and Staff leave this city this evening and will reach New York tomorrow morning.

Changed its Tone.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Catholic journal known as the *Express*, but formerly the *Southern Rights*, is out to-day with strong articles for the Union. Its editor is a relative of Archbishop Hughes.

Nothing from Fortress Monroe.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28.—In consequence of the heavy storm in the bay, yesterday, the old Point boat, with Fort Monroe passengers and news, has not arrived.

The Late Skirmish at Romney--Full Particulars.

[Correspondence of the Daily Commercial.]

CAMP CROSSMAN, NEW CREEK, VA.
EIGHTH O. V. REGT., Sept. 24, 1861.

Stirring events have transpired in our midst within the last two days. On Monday, at two o'clock p. m., a junction was formed at this place, at the solicitation of our Lieutenant-Colonel, C. A. Park, with a portion of the Ohio 4th, encamped at Camp Pendleton, a distance of 31 miles. About four hundred picked men of the 4th arrived here at eight p. m. Sunday, and after being quartered comfortably our men dividing and giving, in the most friendly way, all they had with their future comrades in arms—they started, taking with them two companies of Virginia troops, Capt. Dayton's company, 1st regiment, and Capt. Hagan's company, 3d regiment, together with Capt. King's company, Ringgold Cavalry. Their destination was Romney, Va., a stronghold of the secessionists—a place where the rebels were in the habit of congregating, and, at intervals, diverging in squads, harassing our troops and loyal citizens located in this region.

Our force, under command of Colonel Cantwell, the unanimous choice of the Regiment at the demise of the much-lamented Lorin Andrews, hilarious with delight at the prospect of having a brush with the secesh, started from camp on the *double* for Romney, intending to make a *manifestation* at day-break, but on arriving at Mechanicsburg Gap, within three miles of Romney, at 1 A. M., Tuesday, they were fired upon by a large force occupying the summit of the Gap on each side. Our boys fought their way through the Gap nobly, contesting and forcing their way through this narrow defile in the rocks, subject to a perfect shower of bullets from the heights above, driving before them their assailants in front. Much deploying was necessary on account of the mountainous nature of the country. A force under command of Capt. Kinney, *Hibernians of Cleveland*—comprising companies B, G, and I, of the 8th, made a circuitous march around the mountains, coming in on the enemy's rear, with telling effect. The enemy's force is variously estimated at from 2,000 to 3,500.

The Ohio and Virginia boys marched into Romney, took quiet possession of the place, opened the prison doors, let out good Union-loving Virginians, five brothers, who have been languishing in their prison cells; captured their two secession printing presses, the *South Branch Intelligencer*, the other I forget. The printing materials were huddled into wagons and brought back to this point. After occupying the town about three hours, they prepared to return; when about a mile distant, a sudden cloud of dust seemed to arise in the town of Romney, occasioned by the approach of a large body of horsemen, subsequently discovered to have arrived from Winchester. This new force, added to their already large numbers, makes it almost miraculous how we escaped; yet we returned home in good order, not breaking a line, although followed to within four miles of our camp. The Ringgold cavalry did excellent service. In the immediate excitement of our first fight, I had almost forgotten the efficient and effective service rendered by one gun of Howe's battery accompanying the 4th from Camp Pendleton. Our boys say that at every discharge riders fell from their horses.

Our casualties are few, known now, (half-past 11 P. M.,) only three badly wounded, about fifteen slightly. We have no means of knowing the enemies loss accurately, but it is known to much exceed ours from reports of prisoners taken. Our troops arrived in camp at half past six P. M. Our surgeons are assiduous and incessant in their attentions to the wounded; they report none, fortunately, mortally wounded.

How to Gain Admission to the Military or Naval Academy.

[From the Alton Telegraph.]

The number admitted to these institutions, as also the mode of their selection is regulated by act of Congress. Each congressional district in the United States is entitled to have one Cadet at West Point, and not exceeding two Midshipmen at the naval school, who are appointed for four years, on the recommendation of the Representative in Congress from the district in which the applicants reside. The President also has authority to appoint ten Cadets, called Cadets at Large, who may be taken from any part of the country, to the Military Academy, but he has no authority to appoint Midshipmen at large to the Naval Academy. If the Representative from a district neglects or refuses to recommend to either school, there is no authority in the President or any one else to fill the vacancy. Hence at this time numerous vacancies exist from Southern Congressional Districts, Congress at its last session having refused to pass a bill allowing them to be filled. The only mode, therefore, of obtaining admission to either the military or naval academy is through the recommendation of the member from the district, except as to the ten Cadets at Large which the President selects. Senators have no control over this matter, and cannot appoint to either institution.

Once in every four years, each Representative in Congress has the right to name one resident in his district to be educated at West Point, and two residents of his district to be educated at the Naval Academy, now temporarily located at Newport, Rhode Island.

Sunday's Dispatches.

SUNDAY NIGHT—12 O'CLOCK.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.

The court-martial instituted by Col. McCunn against Lieut. Colonel Burke and six other officers of the new York 37th, has been dismissed, and the officers honorably restored to their position.

The military examining board sit daily. A number of officers have been examined, and found incompetent, and several resigned to avoid the examination. Col. March of the 4th Pennsylvania resigned yesterday.

Gov. Morgan of New York was yesterday appointed Major General of volunteers, and W. K. Strong appointed Brigadier-General. It is understood the appointments were made by the special request of Mr. Seward. Mr. Strong is a wool dealer, and Gov. Morgan a wet grocer, and both devoted politicians. It is not known whether these gentlemen are to have commands assigned them. Fourteen other Brigadiers were made at the instance of Mr. Cameron, and were all from the regular army.

Col. Kelly of New York, who has been a prisoner in Richmond, had a long interview with the President and Cabinet yesterday, and was enjoined not to make public his statement. He puts the rebel force in Virginia at three hundred thousand, and everything else in proportion; but as he was a close prisoner while in Richmond, it is difficult to imagine how he can be well informed. Mr. Rister, a merchant from Pennsylvania, captured at Winchester ten weeks since, was also released by order of J. P. Benjamin, now acting rebel Secretary of War.

Bishop Polk will probably succeed Walker as rebel Secretary of War.

No more Federal prisoners are to be sent to North Carolina, but 150 a day are sent off to New Orleans and Charleston.

Wm. O'Donohue, Orderly Sergeant in the 69th, Meagher's company, with two others, escaped from Richmond on the 18th. They changed their clothing, got into a cellar of the prison warehouse and when the guard had passed, a comrade gave the signal and they went to the gate, remaining there till the guard came and he thinking they were mere loafers, ordered them away. After enduring hardships and resorting to many stratagem, they arrived here last night. In a room in the tobacco warehouse, 30 by 60 feet, there are one hundred and fifty prisoners without bedding, and food sent them unfit to eat. Several are ill with typhoid fever. Several were shot and two killed for looking out at the windows. Shinplaster counterfeiting is carried on to considerable extent in Richmond. O'Donohue is on his way to New York.

FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 29.

Gen. Fremont and staff arrived here last evening, the 28th. Gen. Hunter and staff have been here several days awaiting orders.

Troops are continually arriving from St. Louis and departing for Sedalia. There is a large force there.

Gen Price was at Lexington on Thursday with 20,000 men and was preparing to march on Sedalia.

Several officers of Col. Marshall's cavalry, on parole, reached here last night. They left Lexington on Thursday, where Price then was. The wounded soldiers are being sent down to St. Louis by steamboat. The actual rebel loss in the siege was about 400.

Marshall's officers complain bitterly of his conduct, and accuse him of inefficiency, and even worse. They will never serve under him again. Mulligan is represented as brave, gallant and unskillful. The steamboats were captured without material resistance. Many officers advised Mulligan to cross to the north side of the river before the siege began; at least to send the horses over. Seven of Marshall's men wanted permission to mount the regiment, and charge through the enemy's lines, retreating to Sedalia, 50 miles, but Marshall refused.

Mulligan expected reinforcements until too late.

Marshall is liberated on parole, but Mulligan is still a prisoner.

McCulloch is reported at Osceola, marching north. On Wednesday, the 25th, he expected to form a junction with Price, near Warrensburgh. By to-morrow their combined forces will reach forty thousand. It is believed they will offer Fremont battle near Georgetown. If they are defeated, the war may be considered over in Missouri for this season. If they retreat without fighting they will be pursued into Arkansas, and the State will be cleared of rebel troops. Officers and soldiers here are confident of achieving a great victory. There will be no Bull Run panics.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.

Captain Schroener, of the 4th Chicago Dragoons, was arrested to-day on complaint of Captain Lathrop, charged with enticing men to desert from Blair's Regiment to join his own company.

James Floro, Station Agent at Hudson, and James Cassidy, employee on the Hannibal & St. Jo. Railroad, were brought to the arsenal to-day by order of General Prentiss, charged with impeding the transportation of Government troops.

Gun-boat Gen. Lyon will be launched to-morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

Clay and other Prisoners at Louisville--Defeat of a Portion of Buckner's Force--Kentucky Legislature, &c.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28—Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tenn., is at Frankfort.

Agents are now stationed along the Ohio river to prevent smuggling any arms into Kentucky.

The *Bulletin* says 500 troops from Terre Haute, Ind., have gone up Green river, Ky., and have taken possession of Locks No. 1 and 3. One shot was fired at them, and the fire was returned, killing their assailant.

Many Union families have gone to Evansville from Green River.

A regiment of cavalry from Ohio have gone into camp near Covington, on the Lexington pike.

Cynthiana, Ky., is occupied by Federal troops.

National flags were thrown to the breeze from the Louisville Galt House to day.

Seventeen secessionists, among them Jas. B. Clay and Col. C. Harris, of Madison, Ky., were brought to Louisville this afternoon and committed. A writ of *habeas corpus* in Clay's case has been issued, returnable before Judge Catron on Monday. Benson Ormsby, a lawyer of this city, was arrested, but was discharged on taking the oath of allegiance.

It is reported that some of Buckner's force attacked the Union camp on Mud River, forty miles from Bowling Green, under Col. Hawkins. The rebels were badly whipped.

The Union men are coming to quarters from all directions, with shot guns and Kentucky rifles.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 27.—LEGISLATURE—In the Senate, the committee report that the arrest of Ewing, Silvertooth, and Irvan, members of the Legislature, was illegal and unwarranted, and they have procured their release.

The thanks of the General Assembly were voted to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois for aid in arresting the invasion of Kentucky.

Affairs at Jefferson City.

[Special to St. Louis Republican.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 28.—A messenger from Lima Creek last night says the rebel depredations and plunderings continue uninterrupted there, and that everything in the place has been carried off. It is reported that the secessionists are stealing the negroes of Union men. Senators Miller and Vernon, and Rev. Mr. Arnest, a Methodist, are among the leading spirits.

Gen. Pope and staff are here, and Col. Mulligan and his officers, it is rumored, will arrive to-morrow.

All intelligence is kept very close since the arrival of Gen. Fremont, who goes by express with his staff and numerous retinue. When he will leave here is uncertain; probably not before Tuesday or Wednesday. He was serenaded this evening.

A spy who was attempting to escape from the city on an up train this evening, has been arrested.

The opinion seems gaining ground that the rebels intend to remain at Lexington for some time to prepare for a grand engagement there. Many persons say that if Fremont is energetic and rapid in his movements that he can cut off Price's chances of escape and obtain a brilliant victory.

LATEST FROM LEXINGTON.

The Rebel Force There and Expected--Prospect of a Fight with Lane--Intentions of the Rebels.

[Special to the St. Louis Republican.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 28.—There is no reliable news of interest from Boonville, Georgetown, Glasgow, Rolla, or other prominent points. Captain Walter, of Col. Marshall's regiment, who was at Lexington, arrived this forenoon, having left there Thursday noon. He saw no rebel troops between Lexington and Sedalia, and says the main body of Price's forces was there when he departed, and also says it is believed they intend to make a stand and meet our troops there, as the vicinity is well calculated, from the streams and deep, miry banks, without bridges, to trouble our advancing enemy. All the Federal officers have been released on parole, but Col. Mulligan, who refused to give his for private reasons. Price probably has 25,000 men, and the rebels on Thursday confidently expected that Hardee, with 8,000 or 9,000 and McCulloch with 10,000 men were within two or three days' march of Lexington. They have no faith in McCulloch as a General, but think he is very effective with a small body of men. Ten thousand rebels were sent across the Missouri river from Lexington on Thursday, with avowed intention of attacking Lane, who is reported on this side of the river.

The seal of the State and public records are in the hands of the rebels.

Our troops had no cartridges, grape or other shot, and no shells left at the time of surrender, but lost two or three hundred kegs of powder.

The rebels are greatly encouraged, and declare St. Louis will soon be in their possession.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 29.—Gen. Price's official report giving a somewhat detailed account of the battle of Lexington, has been received. The following are the closing paragraphs:

"Our entire loss in this series of engagements amounts to 25 killed and 72 wounded. The enemy's loss was much greater. The visible fruits of this almost bloodless victory are great: About 3,500 prisoners, among whom are Cols. Mulligan, Marshall, Peabody, White, Graves, Maj. Van Horn, and 118 other commissioned officers, 5 pieces of artillery, and 2 mortars, over 3,000 stand of infantry arms, a large number of sabres, about 750 horses, many sets of cavalry equipments, wagons, tents, ammunition, and more than one hundred thousand dollars worth commissary stores and a large amount of other property. In addition to all this, I obtained the restoration of the Great Seal of the State and the public records, which had been stolen from their proper custodian, and about $900,000 in money, which the bank at this place had been robbed of, and which I have caused to be returned to it."

Col. Vaughan, a prominent citizen of Lexington, who witnessed the entire battle, and was at one time a prisoner in rebel hands, asserts positively that fully five hundred of Price's army were killed. The money of which Price says the bank in Lexington was robbed, is understood here to have been placed in Colonel Mulligan's hands for safe keeping.

Munson's Hill in Possession of Federal Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—During the last week it was currently reported, from day to day, that our troops had taken possession of Munson's Hill; that by last night this long predicted event took place. I found few believers among those least excited by sensation rumors. A personal visit, however, places the fact beyond doubt. The American flag now floats there in place of that of the rebels. Detachments from Gens. Richardson, Keyes and Wadsworth's brigades, and also from Gen. Franklin's division, now occupy Munson's Hill, being in command of Col. Terry of the 5th Michigan regiment.

Burning of Osceola by Lane.

JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 29.—A gentleman who arrived here this morning from the west states that he saw a gentleman who passed through Osceola on Wednesday who says that the central portion of the town had been burnt by General Lane. It is stated that the reasons for burning it was the rebels had fired from windows. No Federal troops were near there when he left.

The Irish Brigade in Benton Barracks.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—Col. Mulligan's regiment arrived yesterday and marched to Benton Barracks, where they will be paid off.

Jackson Quigly, who, it is believed, fought under Price at Lexington, was arrested yesterday as a spy.

Movement of Indiana Troops.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 29.—The 42d regiment (German) Col. Willich, left Saturday night for Madison, and the 33d, Col. Coburn, left to day for Louisville. Several other regiments are nearly ready for the field.

Eighty Thousand Dollars Saved by a Shrewd Maneuver.

Before martial law was established in St. Joseph, Mo., a gang of secession outlaws had their evil eye upon $80,000 in gold, in the Express office, and were preparing to pounce upon it, when the agent in charge of the money adopted a plan to deceive them. The Omaha *Nebraskian* says:—

From the cellar and old trunk, without a lock, and covered with mold, cobwebs and dust, was brought forth. From the old clothes inside one, of the messengers quickly selected a suit more compatible with the appearance of the trunk than the one he usually wore. The treasure was then packed snugly inside, and an old piece of rope tied carelessly around it, supplied the place of the lock and held the lid securely down. Hurrying down street as fast as his clumsy boots would let him, our messenger, disguised effectually as an anxious clodhopper, secured a drayman, and telling him that times were getting rather hot in St. Joseph, he had concluded to go to Elwood, and that he had some beggage at the Express office he would like to have taken over. The drayman went with him, and after a little parleying and begging the Express agent to let the trunk go without the payment of a small charge alleged to be upon it, and while the back of the owner was turned, made fun to the drayman of his appearance and of his trunk, and finally helped the owner load it, putting off the drayman, who was anxious to help, with "Never mind, it's no trouble." Walking down the middle of the street, behind the dray, our disguised messenger soon reached the river, and in a few minutes more was safely in Elwood. And thus, $80,000 in gold, hard gold, passed under the very eyes of the rebels at St. Joseph. Joined by another messenger, equally rough in appearance, a team was hired to bring them to Nebraska City, and from thence by stage they came to Omaha, bringing the same old trunk, with its load of treasure, strapped on behind as if it contained nothing but old clothes.

More About the Lexington Fight.

Notwithstanding the gallant unwillingness of Col. Mulligan to surrender, affairs had reached a condition on Friday that rendered such an operation an imperative necessity. With the exception of a little water obtained while the wounded were being removed the night before, the command had had nothing to drink for forty-eight hours. In addition to this, they had no round shot except a few rough hewn specimens manufactured at a neighboring foundry by Capt. McNults of the cavalry. They had a few shells, but they were unfilled, and when filled no one could manufacture fuses. Even with shell ready for firing, they had only two miserable little affairs which they called mortars, but which were more properly machines for testing the strength of powder. The muskets of the command were generally the old smooth bore, with balls of the wrong calibre—the cavalry were put in the trenches to fight, and had nothing to do it with except horse pistols. The Home Guards, as a general thing, sneaked into the trenches and refused to fight at all—the cannon were useless for want of ammunition—dead horses strewed the ground in every direction, produced a most intolerable odor—those and perhaps other similar circumstances characterized the condition of affairs at about the time of the capitulation, and were sufficient not only to drive a man into surrender, but into suicide or insanity.—*Cor. St. Louis Republican.*

An Illinois Camp at Shawneetown.

[Correspondence of the Missouri Democrat.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 27, 1861.

The position of Kentucky is just now attracting general notice. In view of the threatening attitude taken by some of the secessionists within her borders, it is gratifying to know that there is to be a body of Illinois troops stationed close at hand. It is decided to establish a camp at Shawneetown, as I understand, for purposes of drill and instruction. At least two regiments will be sent there at once, and if that portion of the State raises a couple more regiments, as it is now expected to do, they will of course be sent thither.

The Fast Day was very generally observed here, both in the city and at Camp Butler. All business was suspended, and divine worship largely attended.

The Army in Western Virginia.

On Tuesday Gen. Rosecrans was at Cross Lanes, expecting to move during this week to Gauley Bridge. Gen. Cox moved forward from Gauley Bridge on the Lewisburg turnpike to attack Wise and Floyd, who were intrenched at Big Sewell Mountain. On the route he was joined by Col. McCook's German brigade. On their approach, Wise and Floyd abandoned their intrenched position, and fled to Lewisburg, where they are supposed to be waiting for another advance to again take to flight. There are no indications of any immediate movements in Western Virginia. Reynolds and Lee are still watching each other at Cheat Mountain.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Colorado Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senator Pomeroy of Kansas to-day received the order for horses and equipments for the mounted regiment heretofore authorized to be raised in Colorado. An infantry regiment will also be mustered in from that Territory.

New Advertisements.

WANTED—Three first rate Tinners. Apply to A. R. & G. H. MILLER, 235 and 237 State street. se30x1t

WANTED—A few Gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family, 168 Edina place, Third avenue. se30x1t

WANTED—By a Young Lady a Situation as Governess for young children. In or near the city preferred. Good references given. Address "E. G. B." box 260. se30x1t

TO RENT—A large two story House on Michigan Avenue, south of 12th St. East front. House has fourteen rooms, with gas, water, bath-room, &c. There is a good yard and barn on premises. Inquire of Keith, Faxia & Co., 45 and 47 Lake St., or of Wiley Bro's & Co., corner Randolph and Lasalle streets.

MASONIC.—A Special Convocation of La Fayette Chapter No. 2 R. A. M. will be held this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock. se30x1t JAMES BROOMFIELD, Secretary.

HOUSE WANTED.—By a careful and prompt paying tenant (American) pleasantly located, in good repair and within two miles of the Court House. (The nearer the better.) A small house for a family of two, and must be in a good neighborhood. Rent from $100 to $200. References given. Address immediately, stating location, terms, &c., Box 1545.

WANTED TO RENT—A small sized furnished house, by a responsible tenant. Address, stating location and terms, "M." care of Belden & Young. se30x1t

SADDLE AND HARNESS Makers Wanted. Good wages and steady work. CONDICT, WOOLLEY & CO., se30-g754-1w 52 Lake St.

FOR SALE—A neat Cottage within five blocks of the Court House, No. 41 Quincy St., between State and Clark. Price low and terms easy. Address P. O. Box 1203. se30x2t

CRANBERRIES—A lot of Prime WISCONSIN CRANBERRIES For sale. Apply to CHADBOURNE & WETHERBY, Pardee's Building, South Water street, Room No. 8, 2d story. se30x1t

SEALED PROPOSALS, for furnishing complete rations to the recruiting party and recruits, at their rendezvous, will be received at this office, 186 South Clark Street, up to the 5th of October, at 12 o'clock M. No bids but for complete rations, as prescribed by the army regulations, will be received. E. C. JONES, Capt. 7th Infantry, Recruiting Officer. Chicago, Ill., Sept. 28, 1861. se30x2t

CHECKS ON THE MARINE BANK, for sale by A. C. BADGER & CO. se30g753-1w

LOOK HERE!—To dealers in Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes. Wanted to buy a stock of Dry Goods or Boots or Shoes in Chicago or vicinity. Address "W. K." Box 2315, Chicago, Ill., stating amount of stock, terms, etc. se30x1t

FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE, With Furniture, TO LET. The Three Story Frame Dwelling House, No. 251 Ontario street, with the furniture therein, to rent till May 1st, 1862. Apply to L. D. OLMSTED & CO., se30g746-1w Corner Lake and La Salle streets.

U. S. Treasury Notes.
WE ARE PAYING
98 1-2 IN GOLD
FOR
Two year Six per Cent. Treasury Notes.
BROTHERTON & NETTLETON, 67 Clark street.
September 29. se30g778-1t

STUMP-TAIL!
STUMP-TAIL!!
STUMP-TAIL!!!
Illinois Stump-tail,
WISCONSIN STUMP-TAIL,
$500,000 OF DISCREDITED
STUMP-TAIL CURRENCY WANTED.

Do not be humbugged by published "Bank Note Lists." I have ALWAYS paid HIGHER rates than any published list. Thousands of Dollars have been saved to the people holding this discredited money by my keeping the rates above the "published quotations," and as long as there is a dollar of "wild-cat" left, the public shall have the benefit of the highest rates the currency will yield.

Country Merchants,
Country Bankers,
Traveling Brokers,

holding Wisconsin Stump-tail, will consult their interests and credit by calling upon me before sending their currency to Milwaukee. I can use the money at better rates than paid by Milwaukee brokers.

New York Exchange, Gold,

and all uncurrent money bought and sold.
JAMES BOYD,
36 South Clark st., Exchange Bank Building.
P. O. Box, 454. se29g758-1t

CARTES DE VISITE.
FASSETT & COOK,
Nos. 122 and 124 Clark-st.,
Having just obtained an Operator from the London and Paris Photographic Societies, They are prepared to furnish this style of Pictures, as well as
All Other Branches
Of the Photographic Art,
Superior to any Establishment in the Country.
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LAMPS! LAMPS!
KEROSENE
And Fluid Lamps.
A NEW VARIETY JUST OPENING FOR THE FALL TRADE. TERMS EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
C. L. NOBLE,
175—Lake Street—175
[se28'61 1stp]

D. GOODRICH,
GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
Corner of Clark and Monroe Streets,
(Up Stairs,)
SOUTH-WEST OF POST OFFICE.
The subscriber offers his services as Agent to the public to transact any business as an Agent. Buying Lumber for persons or dealers in the country, or disposing of cargoes of Lumber, Shingles, Cedar Posts or Wood. Also, collecting Debts, Buying Goods for country merchants or others, or the selling of Country Produce, by the boat or car load. Any business sent to him will be promptly attended to at a reasonable commission. Address D. GOODRICH, Drawer 6771, Chicago, Ill.
REFERENCES.—Cooley, Farwell & Co., Dry Goods Merchants, Chicago, Ill.; D. R. Holt, Cashier of Merchants' Savings, Loan & Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.; Thos. W. Olcott, President Mechanics' & Farmers' Bank, Albany, N. Y.; W. W. Goodrich, Attorney at Law, 24 Wall street, N. Y. se28g751-3w

DON'T FAIL TO SEE IT!
THE MAMMOTH
HOOP SKIRT
WHICH TOOK THE FIRST PREMIUM
AT THE LATE STATE FAIR.
A Quarter of a Mile of Wire, and 3,000 Knots in one Skirt.
The Best and Cheapest Goods Made!
TRY THEM!
A. G. DOWNS,
se27g765-6t 159 Lake street.

HARNESS LEATHER.—A small lot of Harness Leather, (four or five rolls) for sale cheap, to close consignment. Apply to JOHN FEILD, 28 Lake street. se28x7 not

TO SHIPPERS OF PRODUCE AND Importers from Europe.
The Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada now through bills of lading from the West to Liverpool for all descriptions of Produce at very low rates [illegible] JAS. WARRACK, Agt., Western Agent, 12 Lake street, Chicago. E. P. BEACH, Gen. Freight Agent, Montreal.

New Advertisements.

FORSYTH'S
CARBON OIL,
BU-BU CARBON OIL,
AND
A LARGE STOCK
OF
Downer's Boston
KEROSENE,
Just Received,
AT
NOBLE'S LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM
175 Lake street.
se28g789-1t

STRAYED.—ON SATURDAY evening, from Clark Street Bridge, a dark brown mare, about five years old. Said mare has a long tail, and mane turned to left side; she stands about thirteen hands high, left hind foot white, and a scar on last in the same leg; also a white star on forehead. Those returning the same to No. 95 North Sangamon street, will receive five dollars reward. se30x1t

BLOODED SHEEP FOR SALE. A few choice Blooded South Down Ewes, in lamb, by imported English bucks, and a few French Merino Ewes, in lamb, by a choice Spanish Merino buck, selected with great care, from Vermont, for sale at the SUMMIT FARM, on the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, eleven miles from Chicago, or apply to the subscriber, care of J. Wentworth, Chicago, at 45 La Salle street. se30g743-d1w-w2t C. L. REED.

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street, jy6-ly CHICAGO, ILL.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
BROADCLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Sattinets,
Wool Socks, Jackets,
Buck Gloves and Wool Hats, etc.,
AT AUCTION,
BY W. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
On MONDAY, Sept. 30th, and TUESDAY, October 1st, at 9½ o'clock, A. M.,
At their Salesrooms, Nos.
46, 48 and 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Opposite the Tremont House.
The whole comprising a large and fine stock of Piece Goods and Ready Made Clothing, which will be sold without reserve for cash.
se28-g757 2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
Brussell's Carpets, Crockery-ware, &c.
AT AUCTION.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Will sell for cash, ON WEDNESDAY, Oct. 2d, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at their salesrooms, No's 46, 48 and 50 Desborn street, opposite the Tremont House, a splendid lot of
NEW AND ELEGANT FURNITURE,
Also, a part of the Furniture of a family breaking up, consisting of a great variety of BRUSSELL'S CARPETS, &c., &c. Also, an invoice of Crockery-ware.
se28-g750-2t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Our Sale of CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, &c., advertised for Monday, is postponed to next day,
Tuesday, October 1st.
se30g789-1t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES
150 CASES,
AT AUCTION.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
Will hold their next regular Boot and Shoe sale to the trade, on
ON THURSDAY, OCT. 3d, AT 9½ O'CLOCK,
At their salesrooms,
46, 48 and 50 Dearborn Street,
(Opposite the Tremont House.)
Country merchants dealing in shoes, will find it to their advantage to attend our regular sales. The goods will compare favorably in quality and style with any wholesale stock in the city. All sales without reserve. Terms Cash, par funds. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., se30g7-3w Auctioneers.

BY Gilbert, Sampson & Warner,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 82 Lake street.
Cash advances made on all description of Merchandise.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Carpets, Piano Forte and Stoves,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 1st, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our Salesrooms, a large assortment of Mahogany, Walnut and Oak Furniture for
Parlor, Diningroom and
Chamber Cottage Bedsteads,
Chairs, Bureaus and Washstands, Lounges, Hair and other Mattresses, Velvet Brussels and Ingrain Carpets and Floor Oil Cloth, cut in quantities to suit purchasers.
Also—15 WOOD AND COAL STOVES.
se28-g775-2t GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

TO THE CROCKERY TRADE.
CATALOGUE SALE OF
50 Crates BEST WHITE CROCKERY,
20 Crates Common and C. C. Ware,
AT AUCTION.
On FRIDAY, Oct. 4th, at 9½ o'clock, will be sold at our Salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, 70 Crates of Booth & Corns' best White Crockery and C. C. Ware, all of which will be sold without reserve. The attention of the City and Country trade is particularly invited to this sale, being all fresh goods, just landed in New York from Liverpool, and to be sold in lots to suit the Trade.
Country buyers can have their goods packed and shipped by an experienced packer. No charge for the Crates.
se25-g715-td GILBERT, SAMPSON & WARNER, Auctioneers.

JEWETT & CO.'S SALES,
At 56 Dearborn Street.
TUESDAY, Oct. 1st, at 10 A. M., 100 boxes Soap, 25 bbls. Liquors, and 50 lots General Groceries, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. se28-g745 2t

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
No. 107 Dearborn Street,
HUGH ALEXANDER.
Regular sales of all kinds of Goods twice a week—Tuesdays and Fridays. Consignments solicited.

CONTINUATION OF THE
LARGE PEREMPTORY TRADE SALE OF
CHINA GLASS, CROCKERY, Etc.,
AT AUCTION,
BY H. ALEXANDER,
No. 107 Dearborn Street,
On WEDNESDAY morning, at 9 o'clock. The China, Tea and Dinner Setts, will be sold at it o'clock. These are deserving the attention of housekeepers.

BY S. NICKERSON
Nos. 222 & 224 Lake street, cor. Franklin.
REGULAR SALES ON
WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY OF EACH WEEK,
THROUGHOUT THE SEASON,
Of Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Clothing, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods; Boots and Shoes, Straw Goods, Yankee Notions and Jewelry, in lots adapted to the country and city retail trade.
Liberal cash advances made when required. Consignments respectfully solicited. S. NICKERSON. Chicago, Aug. 3d, 1861.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION, by S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake street.
On TUESDAY, Oct. 1st, at 9½ o'clock A. M. will be sold 100 cases Boots and Shoes.
Sale positive. Terms cash.
se28-g 2t S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

ATTENTION, CAVALRY OFFICERS.—A few Shoulder Straps and Cap Ornaments [illegible] DOWN'S [illegible] U. S. Express Office.

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

THE NATIONAL LOAN.

There are in Chicago two thousand persons who can with positive profit, and, of course, without inconvenience, take each more or less stock in the National Loan. It is the part of patriotism to assist the Government in this crisis. The interest offered is, if not equal to Chicago rates, the highest that can be obtained upon securities that are unquestionably good and instantly convertible, and the payment of the principal depends only on the continued existence of the Government in any form, and when that ceases, all values are destroyed. Assuming, then, that the rate of interest, 7 3-10 per cent., is satisfactory, and that the principal is secure, we know of no reason why there should not be a greater desire on the part, not only of those who have small earnings to put aside, but among monied men and the holders of real estate, to make investments in the time notes that the Government offers. The war will not go on, the rebellion will not be put down, the integrity and prosperity of the country will not be assured, without money. It is the lever that moves armies, and the potent cause of their vigor and efficiency. Our people of all classes—all, we mean, who have fifty dollars at command—may be assured that the call from the national exchequer is upon them—not upon here and there a millionaire, nor upon the banks of England and the Continent—and the sooner they respond as becomes patriots and men, the sooner will they be hailing the advent of an honorable peace. Every mechanic who has the wherewithal to buy a note of the smallest denomination; every merchant depending upon his profits for his gains; every laborer who now feels the want of active employment at remunerative wages; and every owner of a piece of real estate or merchantable property of any description, has a direct interest in this matter, and no one of them can neglect it without incurring the danger of loss. The common error that this loan is, like the preceding loans that the Government has made, one that concerns capitalists alone, must be dispelled. It is an appeal to the whole people. It is the test of the money value they put upon their Government and the blessings that have heretofore clustered around it. The men of money are watching the result of this appeal, and as it is responded to favorably or unfavorably, so will their action be shaped. The cash of the country, strange as the assertion may appear to those who have given no thought to the matter, is owned by the men and women whom the world calls poor. The capitalists are dealers in their funds; their property is in the stocks, shares, and other convertible values, based on the money that belongs to the masses. A sudden call on the Savings Banks of the North, by the small depositors who have their funds therein, would literally bankrupt the nation. There is not specie enough to pay them off, if simultaneously they should ask for what is their due. The whole business fabric which years of peace have built up rests on confidence in convertible values. To maintain that unimpaired, all classes must come forward, and by an act that testifies their belief in the perpetuity of the Government, add their testimony to that of the banks and other corporated institutions that have tendered their aid. There are no exemptions save those caused by disability. It is just as much the duty of every loyal man, who has the means of so doing, to respond to an invitation to take of this loan, as it is his duty to frown upon treason in any other way. Let us hope that the fact will not be forgotten; certainly that we, who, above all men in the world, have most loudly boasted of our love of good government and equal laws, may not be shamed by those who acknowledge the despotism of Napoleon. When the Emperor appealed to his people in the hour of need, the response was munificent. Let it be our example.

Of men and the munitions of war there will be no lack as long as the money holds out. The danger is that the impossibility of arousing the whole people to a comprehension of the real magnitude of the crisis, will not be removed and relief to the treasury will not be furnished until the credit of the Republic is seriously impaired. Then the whole monetary system, all confidence in values, all business, all credits, and with them thousands of fortunes and the daily bread of the productive classes, will be imperilled. It is the dictate of sound patriotism and good economy to put a prop under the fabric now. We appeal to Chicago, especially, to act in this matter as becomes her patriotic reputation. Her example will be generally copied throughout the West. Let her show that the Government that has made her what she is, and the West an empire in itself, is worthy of our support, and that though the bottom dollar may be required for its defence, it shall be forthcoming.

BEING EDUCATED.

We should be untrue to our readers if we should assert that all causes of discouragement in connection with our national affairs are removed, and that nothing stands in the way of a speedy triumph of the national cause. We cannot say that; but in spite of the reverses and drawbacks—the miscarriage of schemes from which much was hoped, and the incapacity of men from whom great things were expected—progress in the right direction has not been seriously interrupted. Wrong theories as to the nature and true significance of the contest have had to be thrown aside, strategetical plans unsuited to the temper of our people and inadequate to defeat the tactics of the enemy, have had to be abandoned; defeats that might have been avoided have been endured; but out of all we have gathered strength for the greater events of the contest, yet to be developed. What among the people seemed at first to be a temporary outburst of passion, has become settled conviction, and though men may differ as to the means by which a peace shall be conquered, the opinion that peace to be permanent *must be conquered*, has become so nearly unanimous that dissentients are scarce and silent. The determination to put down the rebellion has become a part of every man's daily life; it has entered into and is a portion of the monetary, commercial and industrial calculations of country and city. There is no hope, and, so far as we know, no wish for a cessation of patriotic endeavor, that does not indicate defeat of the needless treason and the condign punishment of the traitors. War is accepted as a condition not to be varied until the objects of the fight are attained and the enemy lies prostrate. In these facts are full compensation for all the reverses that our armies have encountered. We have not paid too dearly for the good that will accrue to us from events that were thought so disastrous; and though we may, as patriots, hope that the mortifications of defeat have been felt for the last time, we must not be unprepared to learn that our schooling in humiliation may not yet be at an end. We neither predict nor expect another defeat. But if it should come in a shape more terrible than it has yet presented, we have only one lesson to learn from it—that is only a necessary part of the political and military schooling for victories that ere long will sweep rebellion out of the land. Like the untrained man of giant strength and undoubted courage, who is pitted against a skilful adversary, our Government has been dealing ponderous blows, but mainly on the air, while its "punishment" has been frequent and heavy. The thews and sinews that are to achieve victory are being educated by the painful process, and when the lesson is complete we may dismiss all fear.

PATTERSON'S CAMPAIGN.

It is not the least noticeable fact in the management of the war, that the plan of keeping a large *corps d'armee* marching to and fro between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg has been abandoned, and that the abandonment has not only been unattended with danger, but has been and is a positive advantage, in bringing all the troops within trumpet blast of Washington. Harper's Ferry is undefended by a single Union regiment, and yet no one seeks to assail it. Winchester, which Patterson so long reconnoitered, could now be had for the asking, yet nobody wants it. All accounts represent that the valley of the Shenandoah in that quarter is a solitary waste, or only visited now and then by rebel bands picking up old iron and saving the wrecks of locomotives which they themselves destroyed. If Gen. Johnston should desire to cross the Potomac there, and make a foray into Maryland or Pennsylvania, he would find an open door to go through, though perhaps it would be closed before he could get back. If Gen. Banks should have a fancy to go down through Winchester and Strasburg to Manassas Gap, it is probable he would not find any one to dispute his passage till he should come in sight of Bull Run. In short, it is shown that Patterson's campaign was not only fruitless, but that it was founded upon a wrong system in the first place. All that Patterson's army was sent there to do, could now be done by a single regiment, and would be worth nothing when done. All that it was sent there to prevent the enemy from doing, was not worth preventing. We speak of the campaign merely as regards its strategic features. Of course Patterson ought to have attacked Johnston and given him something to do besides running off to help Beauregard at Bull Run, but on the other hand, if his army had been where Gen. Banks's now is, he could have reached Bull Run, or any other point of real danger, long before Johnston could have got around through the mountains to that important field.

Surely the country has reason for gratitude that all that costly fooling is past, and reasons for confidence that our armies are now handled with that cool forecast and clear intelligence which can find better use for 30,000 soldiers than stopping a hole, out of which no rat dares show his head. If McClellan had been the commander at Washington in July, Patterson's army would have been at Bull Run so long before Johnston, that the latter would either have fallen an easy prey to the Union forces, or have saved himself only by precipitate flight up the Shenandoah.

Appointments and Promotions.

George E. Bryant, who was captain of the Madison Guards in the 1st Wisconsin regiment (three months), has been appointed Colonel of the 12th Wisconsin, now being mustered at Madison. Col. Bryant is about thirty years old, a native of New Hampshire, graduate of Partridge's military school, and of late years a lawyer. D. C. Poole of Madison has been appointed Lieutenant Colonel of the 12th. He, also, was formerly of the 1st, as Adjutant. The first regiment has thus furnished three Colonels to other Wisconsin regiments—A. R. Chapin of the 10th, Harris of the 11th, and Bryant of the 12th; besides Lieutenant Colonels, field officers and captains in abundance. The three months' service has thus been a double advantage.

Killer K. Jones has been commissioned as Lieutenant Colonel, to raise a Scandinavian regiment in Wisconsin.

Colonel Isaac I. Stevens, appointed not long since to 79th (Highlanders) regiment, has been promoted to a Brigadier Generalship.

Col. T. B. W. Stockton, of the independent regiment just gone to the seat of war from Michigan, has been appointed a Brigadier General—according to a letter in the Detroit *Tribune*.

Location of Michigan Troops.

The Michigan regiments in the field are located as follows:

First—Col. Robinson, at Kalorama, two miles northeast of Washington.

Second—Col. Poe, (successor to Gen. Richardson,) attached to Richardson's Brigade, which is to the left of our lines on the Virginia side, and nearest Munson's Hill.

Third—Col. McConnell, attached to Richardson's Brigade.

Fourth—Col. Terry, attached to Richardson's Brigade. [This regiment has but just arrived, and only received its arms at Washington.]

Sixth—Col. Curtenius's, attached to Gen. Duryea's Brigade at Baltimore.

Seventh—Col. Grosvenor, at Poolesville, on the Potomac.

First Independent—Col. Stockton, (who has now been appointed Brigadier General,) at Kalorama.

Cavalry—Col. Brodhead, at Kalorama. He has now been supplied with horses.

The Eighth Regiment, Col. Fenton, left Detroit last Friday evening for Washington. The Ninth, Col. Duffield, has 700 men, and will be ready in ten days more. Col. May's independent regiment is also nearly ready. Col. Kellogg, of the Grand Rapids cavalry regiment, has been to Washington to make arrangements for their coming, and will go forward during the week.

Flora Temple.

The case of *the United States vs. the Bay Mare Flora Temple*, comes up before Commissioner Elliot, in the Prize Commissioner's office, New York, on the 30th inst. Mr. Ethan Allen, on the part of the Government, consented to the discharge of the libel on this celebrated sporting mare, on condition that claimant's counsel would sign a stipulation that there was probable cause for the libel and detention, and waiving any claim for damages. The stipulation having been given, Flora was discharged.

☞ The Massachusetts Republican Convention will be held at Worcester, on Monday, October 1st, and will be essentially a peoples' convention, participated in by men of all parties. The action of the Democrats in nominating a straight ticket upon a platform no better than that of Dean Richmond, in New York, (though couched in smoother and more ambiguous language,) has disgusted a large portion of their own party, of whom the Boston *Post* is a representative, and the continuance of the ticket in the field will but show, as Ben. F. Hallett, predicted, only the miserable weakness of the movement. The Bell-Everett party will co-operate with the Republicans. The Convention, on Monday, is expected to re-nominate Gov. John A. Andrew, with a Democrat for Lieutenant Governor, and a fair distribution of places to all shades of Massachusetts politics.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE WEST.—The Boston *Journal* says that Mrs. Freeman of Dorchester, Mass., having volunteered her services as a nurse for the sick and wounded soldiers, has been accepted by Miss Dix, who is at the head of the hospital arrangements of the United States army. Mrs. Freeman goes to the department at St. Louis.

THE PHILADELPHIA VICTIMS.—Miss Zella Gale, the last of the poor Gale sisters, and Miss Abbie Carr, victims of the late disaster at the Continental Theater, Philadelphia, died last Tuesday; and of the fourteen ballet girls burned all but one have died.

☞ "Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes to that paper that 21,000 troops passed through New York in thirty-six hours during Monday and Tuesday of last week, and yet so quietly was it done that very few in New York knew anything of it.

☞ The *National Intelligencer* says General Heintzelman, who was severely wounded in the arm at the battle of Bull Run, has nearly recovered from his injury. He will be assigned to a command in Virginia.

☞ The Third Rhode Island Regiment, which left its camp at Fort Hamilton, N. Y., a few days ago, to proceed to Washington, has returned, and is again encamped at the same place.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The office of the *Republican Statesman*, a daily evening paper at Albany, N. Y., is offered for sale. The *Statesman* has passed through many changes in its short and eventful life.

☞ Prince Napoleon, with his wife, visited the factories of Lowell and Lawrence on Tuesday of last week. They manifested much interest in what they saw.

☞ By official report to the 20th of September, there were at that date 757 sick and wounded soldiers in the various hospitals in and about Washington.

FROM CAIRO.

Excitement Along the Lines.

LIVELY TIMES WITH THE "SHOT GUN CAVALRY."

Personal Adventures—Hairbreadth Escapes, &c.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, Sept. 27, 1861.

The past four or five days have brought around but little change in the condition of affairs at Cairo. Troops have been marching and remarching and countermarching, and forming new encampments. Scouts have been scouring the enemy's country, and having daily skirmishes, but to-day the grand "Forward Movement," which is to be the beginning of a triumphal march toward the city of New Orleans, seems no nearer accomplishment than at the time of Cairo's first occupation. The division is strong for defense, but not strong enough to fight the barriers at Columbus, and along the Tennessee line. And no step toward clearing Kentucky of mob rebellion can be taken from hereabouts till the effective force of this army is very materially strengthened. And now that the rebels have been permitted to obtain such foothold on the upper Missouri, whereaway the larger part of the troops of this department will have to concentrate, there seems still less probability of an early movement from here.

Men discuss the news of Col. Mulligan's surrender with saddened countenances. But the clenched hand and muttered oath speak the verdict. "The loss *must be* retrieved, and at once." People of the West love Fremont and have reasonable confidence in his military ability, but they love their country more. Another such mishap as at Lexington, and the public mind will be fully prepared for his removal.

Since my last, our troops, except at Fort Holt, have been withdrawn from this quarter of Kentucky. We have an encampment at Fort Jefferson, seven miles below, the 17th Illinois, 2d Iowa, and 7th Iowa constituting the force. From this encampment six or eight companies were daily detailed for occupation of a place called Ellicott's Mills, three miles below. Tuesday, dispatches were received from Col. Oglesby, commanding at Norfolk, that the enemy were advancing in force against his position. Immediately the troops at Jefferson and below were ordered to Col. Oglesby's reinforcement, and on Tuesday night, the time when an attack seemed most imminent, there were nigh ten thousand well armed men quietly awaiting the coming of the rebellious devils against Norfolk.

Subsequent scout reports, however, led to the conclusion that the enemy were not seriously threatening that position, and changes were consequently made in the disposition of the military force of the place. I desire, in my correspondence, to conform strictly to the spirit and letter of the government order regarding the publication of facts likely to give aid to rebellion. I cannot, therefore, say what is the present strength of Norfolk; but it will, perhaps, be no infringement of the governmental order to say that among the troops there stationed can be found the 8th and the 22d Illinois and the 7th Iowa, Capt. Stewart's Alexander County and Capt. Noleman's Centralia Cavalry, and the splendidly drilled Artillery of Capt. Taylor. There are enough brave Union troops there to whip off a legion of rebels, and people may rest satisfied of the safety of the position. The post, however, is not intended for permanent defense, as in case an overwhelming force should be brought against it, the troops will fall back to the intrenchments at Bird's Point.

I have told you from day to day, by telegraph, of the scouting adventures of different squads from Camp Norfolk, and there are no details to give by letter that can prove of much interest. Our scouts have daily rencontres with mounted pickets of the enemy and with their "shot-gun marauders." But we have never yet lost a man, the rebels generally scattering for timber at the first onset. This "shot-gun cavalry," as Captain Noleman facetiously styles a certain branch of the rebel service, is made up of Missouri adventurers, ragged and armed with shot-guns and ordinary rifles, undisciplined and without camping equipage. They have no regular organization and live "around" as "gentlemen of the road," depending on stealings and the charity of rebel sympathizers for subsistence. And it is against this class of men, of whom Jeff. Thompson's army is mainly composed, that our pickets and scouts are in the daily practice of engaging. They will give no battle unless outnumbering our men ten to one, and at the first show of determined attack will fly for the swamps and woods with which the country around Norfolk is covered.

The other night fifty men of Capt. Stewart's Alexander county cavalry were out scouting, when they came suddenly on a big gang of those fellows. The rebels took to the timber and formed for a fight. Capt. Stewart, not backward, pitched in, his men firing their pistols and cutting right and left. The rebels delivered one fire and broke, every man for himself. There is no telling what damage was done, as in a very short time the darkness and the timber protected the cowardly devils from sight, but judging from their frequent ejaculations, "Oh, God, oh, God," it is fair to presume that a few of them must have been put in fair way to join their condemned compeers, the other side of Jordon. One man of Capt. Stewart's company was shot in the hand—the only damage done.

Wednesday afternoon thirty-two men of the Centralia cavalry were out under Capt. Noleman. They went to the Hunter Farm, nine miles below, where they came on a mounted squad of rebel pickets. Capt. Noleman turned back, and about two miles this side of the farm, encountered a force of about fifty "shot gun cavalry." The Federals immediately formed and charged, when, as usual, their heroic opposers took to the timber; Capt. Noleman's boys gave them a hot chase, though, running them a good distance and *capturing* any number of hats and caps.

There is, in my opinion, no reason to apprehend an advance against the Norfolk position—all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Rumors are floating about to-day that the enemy were yesterday crossing the Mississippi from Kentucky to Belmont, Mo., and sensationists are disposed to construe the movement into preparations for an advance against Norfolk. But the fact of the case is, the rebels know well enough that our Bird's Point entrenchments are proof against any assault they can make upon them, and they have nothing to gain from even a successful attack against our advance point, at Norfolk. Our troops could easily fall back to Bird's Point, and there would be a certain termination of a move which could not prove otherwise than disastrously expensive to them. No, they understand well enough that all concentration of Federal troops at this place is but in preparation for the grand movement Southward—a movement, too, that they well enough know is certain to be made—and they are not going to weaken their defensive operations at Columbus, by making wild assaults against the impregnable entrenchments of Bird's Point. The like reasoning will apply to all rumors of attack at Paducah. Such a man as General Polk is not going to sacrifice certain for uncertain advantages, and Columbus will never be left at the mercy of a flank movement, for the precarious possession of a position of no more strategic importance than Paducah.

But a truce to speculation that at best can be of little interest and far less importance—let me give you what little local news there is afloat.

The 7th Iowa Regiment, Col. Lauman, so noted for its peregrinations, is at last permanently encamped at Norfolk. The regiment has been newly clothed, each man getting two uniform suits complete. Company D, Capt. Harper, has been put in charge of a twelve pound howitzer, with which, and the trusty musket, the brave boys of the Iowa 7th are as fearless as Tam O'Shanter with usquabae. They "fear nae devil" or rebel.

Capt. Taylor's Company B, Chicago Artillery, as I have said, are in camp at Norfolk. This fine body of men have no superiors in artillery drill. There is no use particularizing, telling how quick they can unlimber and limber their guns, &c., &c., the story is told and their discipline understood, when I say that a cannon, in the hands of a squad of Capt. Taylor's Chicago boys, can be fired with more rapidity and greater certainty than can a musket in the hands of the best drilled soldier in the ranks.

The 2d Iowa Regiment, encamped at Bird's Point, is now completely organized, full corps of officers, field and line, and fully equipped, having new guns, new clothes, &c. This regiment, it will be remembered, is the one of which Hon. Samuel R. Curtis was Colonel. After Col. Curtis's promotion to a Brigadiership, Lieut. Col. Tuttle was commissioned as Colonel, Major M. M. Crocker taking the Lieutenant Colonelcy, and Adjutant N. P. Chipman the Majorship. Since the promotion of Adjutant Shipman, Lieut. McKenney of Keokuk, Iowa, a very worthy gentleman and tip-top soldier, has been appointed Adjutant of the regiment by Col. Tuttle. The very best feeling now prevails among the officers and men, and I predict a brilliant career for the boys of the 2d Iowa, under the able leadership of Col. Tuttle. Certainly a more gallant set of officers and men are nowhere to be found.

J. W. Carson of your city has been appointed Lieutenant in Waldridge's Kentucky Cavalry. Carson, by the by, is famous hereabouts as a scout. His bravery is as unquestionable as that of his more celebrated namesake, Kit. Day before yesterday, the Lieutenant was scouting some eight miles below Norfolk, and when at a point on the Charleston road, between Hunter's farm and the river, suddenly found himself face to face with a gang of rebels. Carson was alone, but well mounted and armed with a trusty Sharpe. The rebels were between him and camp, stopping his only known route homeward. Carson's only hope was the long range of his rifle and the speed of his horse. He fired rapidly at them, just to show the mettle of his gun and the accuracy of his aim. And the firing had the very good effect of scaring the rebels out of the road way into a corn field. The Lieutenant then fell into the woods and dodged his way (most of the time hardly knowing in which direction to go) into camp. Carson has been the hero of a good many adventures since the occupation of Cairo, the details of which would make good material for a book.

Yesterday, Company C of the 20th Ill., was at the bridge this side of Charleston, doing guard duty, under command of Lieut. J. W. Campion. During the day, Lieut. Campion and privates Rowan and Manken pushed out for a little adventure on private account. They went into Charleston and were having a *glorious* time of it with some of the fair damsels of that village, when suddenly there came down upon them a band of rebel cavalry. The last seen of the three "bold soldier boys" they were seated each one behind a rebel trooper, en route for the deep dungeons of Columbus. The boys of Company C deeply regret the loss of these men, but say the mishap is altogether owing to the foolhardy rashness of the captives.

The new gunboats building at Mound City are rapidly assuming shape. The George B. McClellan will be launched next week, and the two others very soon after. Government has been backward in the matter of pay, else the boats would have been much further advanced toward completion than now. As it is, however, they will be ready for use about contract time.

The telegraph line, for the past fortnight in course of construction between here and Paducah, was yesterday completed. Col. J. J. Wilson, Military Telegraph Superintendent for this Department, and Superintendent Swayne, deserve all credit for the expeditious manner in which the work of construction has been advanced. The line will prove of every advantage to the military authorities of the two places.

I have no news of interest to-day from Paducah. Everything here is moving smoothly along—the troops in good health and spirits, and more than ever pleased with their camping grounds.

Troops from that place have taken possession of Smithland, Ky., with a view to the control of the navigation of the Cumberland river. The point of occupation is doubtless, under the circumstances of Gen. Buckner's mad adventures, of strategic importance.

C. L.

THE FREMONT RIFLES.

St. Louis—Call of 500—Sealed orders—Barracks—Buying horses—A Carelle—Cavalry.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

BENTON BARRACKS, ST. LOUIS, MO.,
September 25, 1861.

St. Louis is like a deserted city. Houses look mouldy and dilapidated, and so do streets, and so do people. There is an appearance of dejection in everything. I saw yesterday a small boy in the street, drawn out by the tempting appearance of a pump on the corner, and he was the only civilian I saw in a brisk walk of some three minutes, in a street that must once have been populous. Along the levee the business activity is seemingly owing wholly to the landing and trucking of U. S. army goods. The silence is oppressive, and speaks plainly of the fearful effects of secession. God forgive the poor creatures for cutting their own throats and letting out all their vital blood.

Benton Barracks present a lively appearance this morning, as an expedition is fitting out for some place which is to be supplied temporarily—where, is a matter of entire doubt to me, and must be to you. Five hundred of the 37th go, but without your correspondent, unfortunately, as business calls me elsewhere on military duty. Our work here is all blind work, though none the less exciting for that. Men start out and go to cars, or boat, or merely to town, without an idea of their destination or the nature of their work. Yesterday a company of our regiment was detailed for special duty, and as they passed the barracks the farewell shouts were rather amusing to us who were initiated. "Hi! boys we are off for the secesh." "I'll fetch you a secesh topknot 'gin I come back." "Ki, old secesh, just squint along the glint o' that toad-sticker," &c. The passage of the company was triumphant through the barracks and parade ground, and many hearts were saddened at the absence of faces that camp-life makes very dear. In three hours the company returned escorting guns from the arsenal. So it goes.

Camp Benton covers a plot of ground that must be about a mile long and from a quarter to half a mile wide. The barracks are one story houses, neatly whitewashed, with a covered verandah, not floored, extending along and sheltering the entire front. In the rear of the barracks are the dining sheds, with their long tables and benches, and the company commissary rooms. Officers of companies sleep and room in apartments fitted up at regular intervals in the barracks above described. The staff officers' quarters are very similar to the above, save the addition of good, soft, unplaned board floors, and plastering that seems never determined to dry. We are very pleasantly located, but to men who want to fight, this "masterly inactivity" is "more honored in the breach than the observance."

I have bought a horse; have actually had the temerity to enter a Western carelle, (pronounced co-ril,) and pick out a horse. Mr. Jerome, who has charge of this United States carelle, is a man of much travel in the Sandwich Islands, California, &c., and can, it is said, throw any sixteen men, one after an other, over a four foot wall. He is a splendid rider, any way. We were content to trust to his selection, but those who were not, frequently had mishaps. A dragoon boy frequently mounts the horse's back, and lands on his own. Out of something like a thousand horses, we picked, with difficulty half a dozen, aided by the searching eye and close discrimination of the master of the carelle. A carelle consists of a series of long, double sheds, open, in which the horses are tied to a rope extending down the centre. The horses to be selected are first trotted up and down the lane between the sheds by a groom; if that trot is satisfactory, as it would naturally be under the whips of the grooms lined along the lane, each of whom cracks his whip like a pistol report as the poor horse passes, the horse is saddled and bridled, and mounted by a groom whose spur rowls plunged into the devoted beast send him scampering in all the fury of pain. Adolescent young officers say "What a glorious get-up that fellow has got," and buy him. The horse may enjoy a moving repose, oblivious to the grinding of their gentle spurs forever after, or may toss his rider over his head at every attempt to ride him by the hopeful officer. My horse has proved a better one; he "goes like a top," literally. When he does go off on a tangent, however, he is a fine rider.

A thousand cavalry are forming on the green, just before my window. The sight is a magnificent one. Their destination I do not know, though I suppose it may be the same with our five hundred.

A.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

Situation of the Forces—Response to the call for Loyal Troops.

[From the Louisville Journal, 27th.]

The topography of the country may be described advantageously to the reader. Louisville, the United States Headquarters, is situated on the Northern boundary of the State, is connected by river and rail with the country of active operations, as indicated. The plain on which it is situated extends, with but few interruptions, and none of a serious character, for thirty five miles south of Rolling Fork river, where rail communication with the country beyond has been interrupted by the destruction of the bridge. Crossing this stream, which is about two hundred feet in width, and three feet deep at the ford near the bridge lately burned, a good road leads through a level country for two miles to the foot of the series of hills known as Muldrugh Hills. Their ascent is of the most rugged character. The railroad follows a little stream called Clear Creek, crossing it about half way up the ascent by a tressel work ninety feet high. Further on, it again crosses a smaller stream tributary to Clear Creek, and passing through a similarly rugged country, enters, near its base, Muldraugh's, more properly Tunnel Hill, and emerges on a smooth and level plain, which extends uninterruptedly for many miles south to Green river, thus forming the table land of the State. Tunnel Hill, it will be seen, is the last of a series forming the ascent from the lowlands to the table land of Kentucky, and its virtue as a stronghold depends upon the direction of an approach. Against an attack from the north it presents many advantages, but these become useless against an advance from the south. The Tunnel Hill command those immediately south of it, and they in turn command their northern neighbors. The Union force, to fight to advantage, must fight beyond Muldraugh's Hill, and for this purpose require a strong force. To admit the foe to advance as far as the Hill would be to allow them to possess themselves of what would be a strong-hold to them and which possession would result in the destruction of the most important and costly part of the whole railroad line. Four miles from Tunnel Hill, Elizabethtown, the advance of the United States forces, is reached. This is an old and rather dilapidated town, with about 1,500 inhabitants, and presenting no features of importance. It was the centre of a strong disunion community, composed of a class controlled by ex-Gov. John L. Helm, who is a resident of the town. The rebels looked forward to it for winter quarters, should their attempt on Louisville fail.

Nolin Creek is the first stream of any importance south of Elizabethtown on the line of the railroad. It is at all times fordable, the rail and turnpike road crossing it near its headwaters. Thence to Green river the country is a plain, level sward of rich country—well watered and producing plenty. The country immediately on the banks of Green river is very rough and poor. The banks of the river at the point crossed by the railroad are very steep. The turnpike road crossing the river at Munfordsville, winds down a deep declivity, and all vehicles cross the river by boat. The stream here is seldom fordable, is exceedingly swift and dangerous. Beyond Green River, and extending to Barren river, are the barrens of Kentucky, as beautiful prairie land as is to be seen in the west, but not very extensive.

Bowling Green, the present basis of Southern operations in Kentucky, is a point of great strategic importance. Located at the junction of the two Kentucky railroads which enter Tennessee, it affords transportation to an almost unlimited extent, and an army in force there could draw reinforcements and supplies to the full capacity of the Confederate States to spare them. The approaches to the town by railroad can be commanded by a small force, as the track crosses a bridge over Barren river.

AFFAIRS ON THE NASHVILLE RAILROAD.—We have positive information to the effect that Gen. Sherman, in command of the Federal troops, had established his headquarters at a point about two miles north of Elizabethtown, and that telegraphic communication between Gen. Anderson and Gen. Sherman was established yesterday, the line having been erected under the supervision of Mr. Harrington, of the Marion Rifle Zouaves.

Gen. Sherman is in possession of information from Gen. Buckner's command, and is confident that the rebel force does not exceed five thousand men, many of whom are but indifferently armed.

The advance of Gen. Sherman's command is at a point between Elizabethtown and Muldraugh's Hill, and the commander is confident in the strength of his position.

Perfect quiet reigned along the line of Gen. Sherman's forces at a late hour last evening from the encampment of Louisville Home Guards, at the Bardstown Junction to the advance army, which is led by the Forty ninth Ohio Regiment.

☞ The papers of the northwest have taken up the subject of the appointment of commissioners to the London exhibition. They complain that "the President has forgotten that there is still a northwest," no commissioner having been appointed from Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Kansas. This is certainly an oversight, and the President will no doubt rectify it. A misapprehension, however, exists as to the functions of the commissioners. It is generally believed that they are necessarily to represent us at the exhibition, whereas the commission, as now constituted, is designed to make the necessary preparations here for the proper representation of American arts and inventions at the exhibition.—*Washington cor. Philadelphia Gazette, 26th.*

The Lewinsville Skirmish.

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Times.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28, 1861.

This morning nearly five thousand men left their camps, in the vicinity of Chain Bridge, and proceeded on the road towards Lewinsville. The ostensible purpose of the movement was to obtain forage. The real design was to give the rebels an opportunity for a fight, which they have stated they had been courting without success. A hundred wagons accompanied the expedition. The column marched to within a mile and a half of Lewinsville, and halted about 10½ o'clock, on the place of a physician. Supports of infantry and artillery had been left along the road, in the rear. Immediately on halting, two pieces of artillery were placed on the right and four on the left, both on open eminences about 600 yards from one another. Pickets were thrown out upon all sides, and at once the wagons moved off in different directions, and commenced to load with hay belonging to farmers known to be secessionists. Whilst this was proceeding, a body of rebel cavalry appeared a short distance east of Lewinsville, and Capt. Mott opened fire upon them. In a few moments they had entirely disappeared, and there were no signs of a reappearance for several hours.

About 3 o'clock, ninety loads of hay had been secured, and Gen. Smith had determined to return, when a regiment or two of cavalry, two or three regiments of infantry and a battery of six guns approached from the direction of Lewinsville and formed in line of battle about two thousand yards distant. A few moments after a regiment of infantry appeared upon the left flank, and the indications were that there would be a brisk battle. Our troops at once fell into line to the number of three thousand men, the remainder of the force being on picket or left as supports along the route. Orders were forwarded to the supports to move up to the main column, and information was telegraphed to McCall's and Fitz John Porter's divisions to hold themselves in readiness to move.

Confident of an engagement, our troops were in the best of spirits, and anxiously waited the attack. The rebel battery soon opened fire with shot and shell. Their first shot came half way to our lines; the second fell short a hundred yards, and the third, a shell, burst over the California Regiment, and seriously wounded a private in the arm.

In the meantime, Capt. Griffin commenced to reply with his battery, and his first shell burst in the midst of the rebel battery, causing a brief interruption in the enemy's attack. They renewed, however, but were finally compelled to retire, infantry, cavalry and artillery, under the fire of our artillery. Griffin's battery fired in all twenty-six rounds. The infantry on the left also vanished in the wood, and at 5 o'clock not a rebel was in sight. They were present in force, fully as strong as our own, but they did not fire a musket, nor did their cavalry make any demonstration.

Gen. Smith then ordered the force to fall back to their camps, which they did, with their forage, and much disgusted that they had not had a general engagement.

Censure of Newspapers in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1861.

The Grand Jury came into the United States Court this afternoon and made a lengthy presentment that complaints have been made before this Grand Inquest concerning certain newspapers published in this State, and copies of the following papers issued during the last few months have been submitted, and carefully examined, namely: The Newark *Evening Journal*, the Warren *Journal*, the Hunterdon *Democrat*, the New Brunswick *Times*, and the Plainfield *Gazette*, that during the most critical period, while the capital of the nation has been besieged by armed insurgents, while eleven States in actual rebellion have been striving, by invasion and treachery, to plunge other States still remaining loyal, into open opposition to the National Government, these newspapers have been, up to a very recent period, persistently denouncing and libelling those to whom the great duty of national defense is necessarily intrusted; in thwarting their efforts for self-preservation, and fomenting rebellion by discouraging and opposing the only means by which it can be put down. While they cherish a due regard for freedom of speech, they feel it their duty to repudiate and denounce the conduct of these journals; that while the Press may freely criticise public men and measures in the peaceful contests of party, yet in a war for the life of a nation, the Press, as well as individuals, should uphold the existing Government or be treated as its enemies. They consider their duty fully discharged in reference to these newspapers by this presentment, leaving them to the wholesome action of public opinion. They recommend all loyal citizens, all public officers, all municipal corporations, vigorously to withhold all patronage from such newspapers as do not hereafter give their unqualified support of the National Government. The jurors were then discharged for the term.

The Coalition Against Mexico in a New Point of View.

[From the London Post, Sept. 13.]

In our impression of the 3d inst., we mentioned in our New York accounts that a naval expedition was being fitted out of some magnitude by Mr. Lincoln's government, but that its destination was kept studiously secret. The latest advices from New York, in mentioning its having sailed, do not record where to. *It has transpired, however, that its destination is Mexico. It appears that recently the Juarez government had given permission to the United States government to march troops through Mexico in order to attack the Texan secessionists on their southern frontier.* As in the present state of American affairs, and the helpless condition of Mexico, a large American military and naval force to be landed there might for various causes not be thought opportune, it is surmised that the contemplated intervention by England, France and Spain may not be *altogether unconnected with this American movement.*

Washington Clerkships all Full.

It is folly for young men to continue pressing on to Washington in the vain hope of obtaining appointments in the departments. There are not only no vacancies, but a number of clerks have been discharged because there was nothing for them to do. If, in some newly-created department, a call is made for one or more clerks, there are always an average of twenty applicants for each opening, standing ready with "strong papers," nineteen of whom are necessarily disappointed. It is surprising now, when the country is calling upon every citizen to concentrate his life to its salvation, to see able-bodied young men hopelessly hanging round the departments for employment, while the voice from the regiments around the metropolis is "fall in, fall in to our ranks, there is room for you here."—*Correspondence Philadelphia Press, 26th.*

Garibaldi's Commission in the Union Army.

[Paris (Sept. 12) Correspondence London Post.]

It is quite on the cards, I can now assure you, that Garibaldi will accept command in America, fighting for the cause of the North. The liberator of Southern Italy has asked the permission of King Victor Emanuel, and his Majesty finds no difficulty. There is only one question asked—Will Garibaldi's health permit him to fight the battles of the Union?

[From the Paris Temps, Sept. 12.]

The statement made two or three days back, that the Charge d'Affaires of the United States at Berlin has been to the Isle of Caprera to solicit General Garibaldi to accept a command in the Federal army, *is confirmed*. We do not, however, know if he went on his own responsibility, or in obedience to instructions from his Government. But the United States have a representative at Turin, and if an official mission to Garibaldi had been given, it is doubtless to that dignitary that it would have been confided. Be that as it may, the acceptance of Garibaldi appears more than doubtful, and we do not believe that he will abandon Italian affairs until the unity of Italy shall be perfectly accomplished.

Peaches for the President.

The Adams Express brought a case of splendid peaches to the city this morning. They were grown in the gardens of John Galbraith, Esq., Marion county, Illinois, and were forwarded to the President.—*Washington correspondent Philadelphia Press, 26th.*

DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN OFFICERS.—We have quite a formidable list of distinguished foreign officers in the United States' service. On Tuesday last, Louis Philippe de Paris, the heir of the late Louis Philippe, King of the French, (eldest son of the late Count de Paris) and Robert d'Orleans Duc de Chartres, (his second son) have been duly commissioned as captains of the volunteer service of the United States, and attached to Gen. McClellan's staff as Aids. These young gentleman have a thorough military education, and make it a condition of their service that they shall receive no pecuniary consideration. Also Major John Fitzroy De Courcy, of England, has been appointed a Lieutenant Colonel, and attached to McClellan's staff. Major De Courcy commanded a Turkish regiment in the Crimean war. He is related by marriage to M. Austado, the New Grenadian Minister. Major Valentine Bausenwein, Engineer and Aid-de-Camp to Garibaldi, has been appointed Major of the Fifty-eighth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He came to the Government highly recommended by Garibaldi. Captain Ernest Baron Von Vegesack, of Denmark, has been appointed a captain, but not yet assigned to duty. He came recommended by his sovereign. Lieut. Oscar Hultman has been appointed a captain, and assigned to duty on General Blenker's staff. He served through the French campaigns in Algeria, and wears the insignia of the Legion of Honor. Oscar Brabender has been appointed a first lieutenant, and attached to Blenker's staff. He served with distinction in the Prussian Royal Guard, and was recommended by the King of Prussia.

A SENSATION STORY.—It appears that the alarming report received by telegraph from New York Monday morning, relative to a "fiendish attempt" to throw a train off the track of the Hudson River railroad, had but little better foundation than the imagination of a penny-a-liner in one of the New York morning papers. The *Evening Post* says the facts mainly are, that cobble stones were found upon the track (probably placed there by boys) in several places in the upper part of New York. They were too small in size to have caused any damage to the train.

☞ The Manchester (N. H.) *Mirror* says: "The mills of this city have a large stock of cotton on hand which has advanced in price since it was bought about one million of dollars. That owned by the Amoskeag company would sell for $480,000 more than it cost; that owned by the Stark Mills, $35,000, and that owned by the Manchester Mills, $165,000. Sum total, $695,000."

HANDSOMELY DONE.—On Friday night week, the citizens of Kankakee learning that the Douglas Brigade would pass through that city, prepared an excellent lunch, sufficient for the whole regiment, while the train stopped long enough to let them enjoy. This was most gratifying to the boys, and they rent the air with cheers for the generous people of Kankakee.

Afternoon Dispatches.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Capt. Cranmer reports that the Albany, which left the navy-yard yesterday morning, had cast anchor and was lying off Indian Head, this side of the Occoquan Creek, being afraid to pass the rebel batteries.

A private in the Second Michigan Regiment was wounded in the leg yesterday by a rebel picket, near Arlington Mills. This is the first case of any one being shot so near Arlington Heights.

On Wednesday, Maj. Rucker, acting Quartermaster, discharged all the inspectors at the Government horse-yard, excepting John Raymond, of Pa., who has the whole charge of receiving and inspecting horses.

Marcus Cicero Stanley, a recently discharged political prisoner from Fort Lafayette, has had an interview with the Secretaries of State and War and General Scott, and has left for the West.

Acting Surgeon Toombs was brought to Washington yesterday on the steamer Baltimore, which had taken several political prisoners from Annapolis to Fort Lafayette. According to report, Toombs, when on the voyage, approached two of the marines, told them that money was to be made by turning the head of the boat to the shore so that the prisoners could make their escape, and that he would ensure them $600 each for their assistance, and $30 per month. The marines rejected the proposition, when he said there were men enough on board to seize the steamer, and sooner than be arrested, he would blow her up. Hence the conspirator was arrested and brought here in irons.

A private letter from Santa Fe of the 7th inst., states that Hon. Jno. S. Waltes has been elected delegate to Congress by a large majority, on the 2d of September. The writer adds that the rebel army had not crossed the Iornanda, but were preparing to do so with a view of taking Santa Fe. We expect a pretty big fight. Gov. Connolly was inaugurated on the 3d inst.

[Herald Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, Sept 27.—During the day the city has been pregnant with rumors of battles, but nothing worthy of report has occurred.

A portion of Gen. Franklin's division went out this morning from Alexandria, on a foraging expedition, with the expectation that the enemy would accept the wager of a battle, but, as in the case of the reconnoisance of Gen. Smith from the Chain Bridge, they were not willing to take up the gauntlet.

The impression prevails here that so soon as the storm is abated the rebels are bound to make a move in some direction. An attempt to cross the Potomac either above or below Washington is indispensable with them. The city is rife with rumors of such attempt, but the army telegraph brings no corroboration of them.

From Missouri—Gen. Fremont's Arrival at Jefferson City—A Rebel Force marching on St. Joseph.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Gen. Fremont and his staff reached Jefferson City last evening in safety, and was received with great enthusiasm.

We learn that all the Federal troops have left Boonville for Georgetown.

The appearance of Gen. Fremont's letter, which is published in the *Democrat* this morning has greatly increased the feeling against the Blairs, and general devotion to Fremont.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 24.—Cleveland, the leader of a band of "Jayhawkers," has been arrested by a military posse, and held to bail for examination.

The Kansas 2d Regiment marched for Lawrence to-night, where they will encamp and recruit.

Nothing new from Lane's command.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 25.—Scouts this morning report a strong column of rebels on the march northward from Lexington. Their supposed destination is St. Joseph.

The organized companies of the Kansas Militia are ordered to rendezvous in this city immediately.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 25.—Gen. Sturgis, with parts of the 27th and 30th regiments, arrived here last night on the steamer Majors, from Liberty.

Another Prize Taken.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28.—The U. S. steamer Brooklyn arrived from the mouth of the Mississippi for repairs. She reports capturing the bark Maceo, from Rio Janiero for New Orleans. A prize crew was put on board of her, and she sailed for Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LOAN.—Custom House Chicago, September 17th, 1861.

Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, a book will be opened on the 18th day of September inst, at this office, for subscriptions under my superintendence for Treasury Notes, to be issued under the act of July 17th, 1861. These notes will be issued in sums of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars each, dated 19th August, 1861, payable three years after date to the order of the subscriber or as directed, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually; such interest being at the rate of two cents for each day on every hundred dollars. For the convenience of the holder, each holder will have coupons attached expressing the several amounts of semi-annual interest, which coupons may be detached and presented for payment separately from the notes.

Subscriptions for such Treasury Notes will be received during fifteen days from the day of opening the book as aforesaid. No subscription for less than fifty dollars nor for any fraction of that sum can be received. Subscriptions of fifty dollars or one hundred dollars must be paid in lawful coin of the United States at the time of subscribing. Subscriptions of more than one hundred dollars may be paid at once; or, if preferred, one-tenth at the time of subscribing and one-third of the whole amount on every twentieth day thereafter until the whole shall be paid. No payment of less than fifty dollars can be accepted, that being the smallest sum for which Treasury notes can be issued.

Certificates will be granted in duplicate to subscribers for the amounts so paid, the original of which the subscriber will transmit by mail to the Secretary of the Treasury, when Treasury Notes, as aforesaid, will be issued thereon to such subscriber or his order, carrying interest as expressed in such certificate; but in cases where only a part of the amount subscribed is paid at the time of subscribing, Treasury Notes will be issued only for the payments made subsequently to the first, which will remain until the whole amount subscribed by such person shall be paid, when Treasury Notes will be issued for such first payment also. On payment of each deferred instalment, the subscriber will pay, in addition thereto, a sum equal to the interest accrued thereon from the 19th August to the date of payment, and on final payment like interest on the amount paid on subscription, which payments of interest will be reimbursed to the subscriber in the payment of the first coupon.

The Treasury Notes issued upon such certificates by the Treasury will be sent to the subscribers by mail, or such other mode as may be indicated by them when they transmit their original certificates. The duplicate certificates may be retained by them for their own security.

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se7-g562-2aw4m POPE & SLOCUM, 122 Clark st.

MR. DYE'S PIANO AND VOCAL CLASSES meet as follows:
Juvenile Class for the South Division, every Saturday morning, from 9 to 10 o'clock, at Musical Union Academy, corner of Washington and Clark streets, commencing Saturday, September 28th.
Juvenile Class for North Division, every Thursday afternoon, from half-past 4 to half-past 5, in Miss Wright's Academy, corner of Dearborn and Ontario streets, in the rear of Westminster Church, commencing October 3d.
Juvenile Class for West Division every Tuesday afternoon, at Miss Barlow's Academy, corner of Washington and Peoria streets, commencing October 1st.
Adult Class every Friday evening, at Musical Union Academy, commencing September 27th.
Piano Class every Saturday morning, from 10 to 12, at Musical Union Academy, commencing Saturday, September 28th.
TERMS FOR TWELVE LESSONS:
Adult Singing Class, gentlemen $1.50; Adult Singing Class, ladies, $2.00; Juvenile Singing Classes, $1.50; Piano Class, $4.00. se21-g803w

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST CO. Chicago, Sept. 25, 1861.
Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, a book will be opened on the 27th inst., at the office of this institution, for subscriptions under my superintendence for Treasury Notes, to be issued under the act of 17th July, 1861. These notes will be issued in sums of Fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, any multiple of Fifty dollars, dated 19th August, 1861, payable three years after date, and bearing interest at the rate of seven 3.10 per cent per annum, payable semi Annually with coupons attached. Interest accrued since 19th August must be paid to date of subscription by subscribers. J. H. DUNHAM.
se26d2w

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any other dirty work. Orders directed to CHAS. KUNZ, Chicago P. O. Box 4146, will receive prompt attention. ly11-dm

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
P. PALMER,
112, 114, 116 Lake Street.
DOMESTICS,
Bought before the late advance, and will be sold from ½ to one cent per yard less than can be bought elsewhere in this market.
50 Bales Stark Sheeting, - - - - - - 11¼c.
50 " Lawrence Sheeting, - - - 11¼c.
50 " Appleton do. - - - 11¼c.
50,000 Stark Mill Bags, $27.00 per hundred.
20,000 Lewiston Bags, $25.50 do.
15,000 Cohoes Bags, $26.00 do.
15,000 Manchester Bags, $24.50 do.
20,000 Ozark Bags, $23.50 do.
50 Cases Merrimac Prints, - - - - - 9½c.
25 " American Print Works, - - - 8½c.
25 " Richmond Works, - - - - - - 9c.
50 " Bleached Muslin, Under Price
20 " Cotton Flannels,
20 " Denims,
20 Bales Stripe and Tick,
200 " Batts,
25 Cases American De Laine, 17 to 18 cts.
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS.
SHAWLS, SILKS.
ALSO.
THE ABOVE AT RETAIL.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Goods,
BEDDING AND FEATHERS.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 and 116 Lake Street.
[se1-g558-3m4thp]

FASSETT & COOK'S
PHOTOGRAPHS,
No. 122 & 124 Clark St.
MR. S. M. FASSETT,
After an extended tour throughout the East, has just returned with all the new improvements and adornments in the
PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.
The most notable and astonishing of things NEW in Photography is a Patent Camera that will make
64 Photographs at one Sitting;
And as FASSETT & COOK have purchased the right to use it in Chicago, they can and will afford the public advantages in BEAUTY and PRICE of Pictures IMPOSSIBLE to be obtained elsewhere.
FASSETT & CO. are just receiving $2,000 worth of
BEAUTIFUL ALBUMS,
Bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold
EXTREMELY LOW.
Also, one hundred dozen Gold and Rosewood FRAMES, all of which were selected by Mr. F. with great care.
Photographs in Water Colors and India Ink.
ALSO,
IVORYTYPES
Are being produced daily in their utmost perfection and at greatly reduced prices. se10-g283-1m

MILWAUKEE
MILL FURNISHING
ESTABLISHMENT.
RELIANCE WORKS
OF
Edward P. Allis & Co.,
(Formerly Draker & Seville.)
Nos. 290, 292 & 294 West Water St.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
FRENCH BURR MILL STONES,
Dutch Anker Bolting Cloths,
AND MILL FURNISHINGS GENERALLY.
ALSO,
Gearing, Shafting and
Foundry Work of every description.
se11-g681-6m EDWARD P. ALLIS & CO.

HAND KNIT WORSTED GOODS.
SONTAGS, HOODS,
CAPS, SLEEVES,
SKATING CAPS,
MITTENS AND LEGGINGS,
Zephyr Worsteds,
Canvass, Chenille and Silk,
Head Dresses,
Woolen Hosiery,
MENS' AND BOYS' KNIT SOCKS,
Ladies' and Childrens' Hosiery.
We have a very large assortment of the above goods, and our prices are low to suit the times. Wholesale cash buyers will do well to look at our stock of Yarns and Hosiery.
SUTTON & BURKITT,
se10-g884-2m 41 Lasalle street.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS,
Cor. Clinton and Fulton Sts., West Side.
Lead Pipe, Bullets, Bar and Sheet Lead,
LINSEED OIL,
Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge,
PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.
se10 E. W. BLATCHFORD.

ANOTHER FIRE IN WISCONSIN.
HERRING'S SAFES
AGAINST THE WORLD.
PORTAGE CITY, Wis., Sept. 6th, 1861.
MESSRS. HERRING & Co., 40 State street, Chicago.
GENTS:—Our Foundry and Machine shop was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 31st of August last. We were using one of your Patent Champion Safes. After hauling it from the ruins, and giving it time to cool, we attempted to unlock it, but the heat had so much warped the door and disarranged the lock, we were compelled to break it open. Our books, notes, valuable papers, and money, were entirely preserved. The only injury done was the removal of the leather covers of the books, which was done by the steam from the Fire Proof filling. The fire was a very hot one, as the exterior of the Safe shows, the brass plate and knob of the lock being melted off. Some of the iron was melted, and ran into flakes, as it would have been in a furnace. When a Safe proves as this one has, its claim to the title of Fire Proof, we believe full justice should be done to the manufacturers.
Yours, respectfully,
DEAN & SMITH.
☞ A complete assortment of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes always on hand. HERRING & CO.,
de1'60-1y2dp 40 State street.

HALL, KIMBARK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
IRON AND STEEL,
Nails and Heavy Hardware,
Recently Removed to
193 & 195 South Water Street.
se7-g809-1m

GREAT WESTERN EMPORIUM
—OF—
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
JULIUS BAUER,
MANUFACTURER OF
DRUMS & BRASS INSTRUMENTS,
99 South Clark street, Chicago.
[oc15-g380-1y]

GREAT CARPET HALL.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 & 137—Lake St.—135 & 137
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS AND RUGS,
Curtain,
Furnishing, and
Upholstery Goods.
We Sell the Best Goods at Low Prices.
PRIME LIVE GEESE FEATHERS.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 & 137.....Lake St.....135 & 137
UP STAIRS.
se11g658-2m

P. HAYDEN, New York. | W. Y. KAY, Chicago. | POLLOCK WILSON, Cincinnati, Ohio.
HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
No. 238 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
are now receiving from their manufactories at
AUBURN, N. Y., NEWARK, N. J., AND COLUMBUS, O.,
THEIR FALL STOCK OF
SADDLE, HARNESS
AND
Carriage Materials,
Which, together with a complete assortment of
Hubs, Spokes, Felloes,
Shafts, Bows,
Springs and Axles,
THEY WILL OFFER TO THE TRADE FOR
CASH
At Prices that will not be Undersold.
HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
Have always on hand the largest assortment of
PATENT DASH AND ENAMELED LEATHER, ENAMELED CARRIAGE AND OIL CLOTH, SKIRTING, BRIDLE, COLLAR, AND
Oak and Hemlock
HARNESS LEATHER,
Horse Collars, Horse Blankets, &c.,
Which, together with everything pertaining to the
SADDLERY HARDWARE LINE,
They will sell at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.
se6 g318-3m

BARNUM BROTHERS,
138 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
FANCY BASKETS,
GERMAN AND AMERICAN DRUMS,
BIRD CAGES,
TRAVELING BAGS, WORSTED AND YARN,
Soaps and Perfumery, and
YANKEE NOTIONS
For the million and at PRICES to SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROS.

RUSSIAN, AMERICAN
AND
HUDSON BAY COMPANY'S
FURS.
Ladies' Fine Furs, Misses' Furs, Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh and Carriage Robes, Buffalo Skins, Bags, Foot Muffs, Ladies' Promenade, Riding and Skating Caps,
BEEBE'S SILK HATS;
Soft Hats of every style, Cloth and Fur Caps, Umbrellas, Buck Gloves and Mittens, Calf Skin Gloves, &c.
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
THOS. B. MORRIS & CO.,
Furriers and Manufacturers,
107 Randolph Street......Chicago, Ill.
☞ All goods warranted as represented. Cash paid for shipping Furs. se6'61-1y

BANK NOTE LIST OF
WRIGHT & BROTHER.
W. W. WRIGHT, Of Cleveland, Ohio. GEO. S. WRIGHT, Formerly G. S. Wright & Co. Of Cincinnati, O.
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Gold and Bank Notes.
No. 36 Clark street, Chicago.
LIST OF ILLINOIS BANK:
PAR:
Bank of Bloomington. City Bank of Ottawa.
Mechanics' Bank, Hardin. Reapers' Bank.
DISCREDITED.
No. 1............VALUE 97 CENTS.
Alton Bank, Bank of Galena, Bank of Northern Illinois, Kane County Bank, McLean County Bank.
No. 2............VALUE 90 CENTS.
Bank of Sparta, Union Bank.
No. 3............VALUE 85 CENTS.
Cumberland County Bank, Edgar County Bank, Mahaiwe Bank, Pittsfield Bank.
No. 4............VALUE 78 CENTS.
Bank of America, Bank of Illinois, Bank of Ashland, Bank of Indemnity, E. I. Tinkham & Co's Bank, International Bank, Illinois River Bank, Ohio River Bank, United States Stock Bank.
No. 5............VALUE 75 CENTS.
American Bank, Illinois State Security B'k, Merchants Bank, Carmi, Highland Bank.
No. 6............VALUE 70 CENTS.
Marshall County Bank, Fulton Bank, Illinois Central Bank, Eagle Bank, Pamet Bank, Patriotic Bank.
No. 7............VALUE 63 CENTS.
Bank of Commerce, " Jackson County, Bond County Bank, Columbian ", Kankakee Bank, Olympic Bank, State Stock Bank, Western Bank of Illinois.
No. 8............VALUE 53 CENTS.
Bank of Elgin, " Geneseo, Bank of Naperville, Lake Michigan Bank, Warren County ", Agricultural Bank, Bank of Federal Union, Bank of Metropolis, Bull's Head Bank, Toulon Bank, Wheat Growers' Bank, Franklin Bank.
No. 9............VALUE 50 CENTS.
Alisana Bank, Bank of Albion, " Brooklyn, " Pike County, " Southern Illinois, Corn Exchange Bank, Continental Bank, Canal Bank, Farmers' Bank of Illinois, Hampden Bank, Kaskaskia Bank, Plowman's Bank, Illinois State Bank, National Bank, Humboldt Bank, State Bank of Illinois, Bank of Aledo, " Benton, " Carmi, " Republic, Belvidere Bank, Corn Planters' Bank, Commercial B'k, Palestine, Farmers' Bank, N. Canton, Garden State Bank, Jersey County ", Lafayette ", Shawanese Bank, Prairie State Bank, Southern Bank of Illinois, Morgan County Bank, American Exchange Bank.
No. 10............VALUE 47 CENTS.
Bank of Aurora, " Chester, " Commonwealth, " Quincy, " Raleigh, Citizens' Bank, Commercial Bank, N. H'n, Lancaster ", Merchants' & Drovers' B'k, New Market Bank, Farmer's & Traders' B'k, Frontier Bank, Grayville Bank, Grand Prairie Bank, Douglas Bank, Mississippi River Bank, Naraganset Bank, National Bank, Reed's ", Rock Island Bank, Railroad Bank, Union County Bank.
WISCONSIN CURRENCY.
CURRENT..............................98 CENTS.
UNCURRENT:
No. 1............70 CENTS.
Farmers Bank, Two Rivers, Wisconsin Valley Bank.
No. 2............65 CENTS.
Laborers' Bank, Monroe County Bank.
No. 3............60 CENTS.
Bank of Albany, Bank of Oconto, Manitowoc County Bank, Reedsburgh Bank, Bank of North America, Mercantile Bank, Oconto County Bank, State Stock Bank.
No. 4............55 CENTS.
Bank of Fond du Lac, Chippewa Bank, Portage County Bank, St. Croix River Bank, City Bank of Beaver Dam, Lake Shore Bank, Southern Bank, Waupaca County Bank, Waushara County Bank, Wood County Bank.
No. 5............50 CENTS.
Arctic Bank, Osborn Bank, Bank of Appleton, North Western Bank.
No. 6............45 CENTS.
Bank of Beaver Dam, Bank of Horicon, Beloit Savings Bank, Citizens' Bank, Katanyan Bank, Clark County Bank, Hall & Bros. Bank, Mechanics' Bank, Tradesman's Bank, Winnebago County Bank.
We pay in GOLD within 5 cents of Milwaukee and Madison rates. They pay Wisconsin Currency.
WRIGHT & BROTHER.
☞ Parties remitting us Uncurrent Money by "United States Express" can do so at our expense, by marking their packages "Season Contract of Wright & Brother." P. S.—On large amounts we make a liberal advance on our quotations. You will do well to give us a call before selling elsewhere. se11-g820 1m

THE ADVERTISER IS PREPARED to clean Vaults, Out Houses, &c. very cheap. Address JOHN MASON, P. O. Box 4214 or call at 81 North Clark street. au18-1m

"THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."
INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!
PURIFY YOUR BREATH!
STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!
SPALDING'S
Throat Confections
ARE
Good for Clergymen,
Good for Lecturers,
Good for Public Speakers,
Good for Singers,
Good for Consumptives.
GENTLEMEN CARRY
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
CHILDREN CRY FOR
SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.
They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs, and cannot harm any one.
I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky Voice or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections; they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package, I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists' and Dealers in Medicines.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.
A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.
Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

CEPHALIC PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE.
CURE
NERVOUS HEADACHE.
CURE
ALL KINDS OF
HEADACHE.
By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.
SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY!! DISPATCH!
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."
As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
Meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.
CAUTION.
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE. ☞
is on the outside wrapper: all others are swindling counterfeits.

Special Notices.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery
...y's Medical Discovery cures Erysipelas.
...Discovery cures Goiter.
...Discovery cures Nursing Sore M'th
...Discovery cures Humor of the Eyes
...Discovery cures Scald Head.
...Discovery cures Running of the Ear
...Discovery cures Ulcerated Sore Leg
...Discovery cures Lepra.
...Discovery cures Rheumatism.
...Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
...Discovery cures Dyspepsia.
...Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
...Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
...Discovery Regulates the Liver
...Discovery has cured Dropsy.
...you are sick, and do not know what the matter ...ppose you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's ...l Discovery.
...ale by all Druggists. oc6'60-ly

...Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is a positive, safe, and permanent ...r Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt-Rheum. It ...ternal remedy, driving out and entirely ...the disease, requiring no change in diet or ...g, and may be taken by children and persons ...delicate constitutions with perfect safety. ...nials, like the following,—hundreds of them ...obtained from persons well known, who freely ...r testimony in its behalf:
...Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is ...medicine for the disease I ever saw.
CHARLES A. SMITH,
No. 1 Old State House, Boston.
...suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, ...confined to my bed several weeks last ...I was entirely cured with two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound.
NORMAN T. AYRES, 25 Franklin st., Boston.
...been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia ...teen months, and been driven by excruciating ...the trial of numberless remedies, without obtaining relief, I was induced by a friend, to try Gardiner's ... Compound. I have ...one bottle, and am entirely well.
D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer,
No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass.
...ale by J. H. JOHNSON, corner State and Randolph streets, Chicago, wholesale and retail agent for ...rthwestern States. R. R. LANDON, Agent. ...de supplied. fy10-ly

...Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative ...is the only reliable Hair Restorative that successfully restores the natural color and beauty to hair ...become grey, with only a few applications ...dyeing or coloring the skin. It prevents ...fastens the hair, and cures all eruptions or ...of the scalp. ...one of the publishers of the Chicago City ...in his Merchant's Monthly Circular, says: ...seen Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative ...into the West, or anywhere else, ever introduced ...believe it to be the best article ever used for ...Price, $1 per bottle. Western Depot ...DRUG STORE, 126 South Clark street, ...Orders strictly attended to. Address L. J. ...Chicago. se6x1m

...To Horse Owners.—Dr. Sweet's ...Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in ...of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises ...its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will ...cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but ...confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical ...No case of the kind, however, is so desperate ...but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, ...faithful application will always remove the ...and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.
...every horse owner should have this remedy at hand ...timely use at the first appearance of Lameness ...effectually prevent those formidable diseases ...to which all horses are liable, and which ...so many otherwise valuable horses nearly ...See advertisement. For sale by J. H. ...SON, General Agent 76 State street, ...sow-dly

Stationery, &c.

...NES, PERDUE & SMALL,
STATIONERS
Blank Book Manufacturers,
...ing the three departments of
...per Ruling,
Printing and
Binding,
...ned in their Establishment, would respectfully ...the attention of BUSINESS MEN in want of
...NYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE,
...their superior facilities for furnishing a general ...or Counting-Room Outfit.
JONES PERDUE & SMALL,
122 Lake-street.

GO TO
...TATIONERS' HALL,
...140 Lake Street, Chicago,
FOR
...LANK BOOKS,
Stationery,
...OLD PENS,
PRINTING,
...OOK BINDING
And every article required in the
...FICE OR COUNTING ROOM.
ACCOUNT BOOKS,
...every trade or business, made to order, single or in sets, of any desired style of
Ruling, Printing or Binding,
...of superior materials and workmanship, at short notice and LOW PRICES.
F. MUNSON.
...UFACTURING STATIONER. 140 Lake street.

Music Stores.

...EMOVAL.—
A. JUDSON HIGGINS
...removed his stock of Musical Instruments and ...Music to
Washington, between Clark and Washington Streets,
...he hopes to receive the patronage of his old ...and many new ones. His rent being greatly ...ed, he feels confident of being able to sell goods ...cheaper, which in these hard times is very desirable.
...published, Gen. Fremont's War Song, price 25 ...also, many other patriotic pieces. Catalogues ...free of postage. All orders filled promptly, ...heretofore, by addressing
A. JUDSON HIGGINS,
96 Washington street.

...PRESS:—The Singing School, ...Part 1st of
FESTIVAL CHIMES,
...the popular American Composer, WESLEY MAR... will be published and for sale by the 25th of September next.
Price 40 C ts Retail.
...eral discount to Dealers and Teachers. Orders ...be sent to the Publishers, H. M. HIGGINS, No. 117 Randolph street, Chicago.

...ARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN
...sical Instruments and Strings.
JULIUS BAUER,
99 South Clark Street, Chicago,
...facturer and Importer of Musical Instruments ...Strings, having connection with manufacturing ...in Berlin, Leipzic, Dresden, England and Paris, ...prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals ...every article in their line,
AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES.
JULIUS BAUER.

Medicines, &c.

...LD SACHEM BITTERS
AND WIGWAM TONIC.
USE THE
...LD SACHEM BITTERS
...the finest and best
SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.
IT IS AN UNEQUALED
...urifier and Regulator of the Blood.
IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.
...RY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.
For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, 38 South Water street, Chicago.
WM. GOODRICH, Proprietor, New Haven, Conn.
...Principal Depot, 145 Water street, N. Y.

...ININGER'S
OLD
...LONDON DOCK
GIN.
...THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
...for the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,
...having superseded the so-called "Gins," "Aromatic," "Cordial," "Medicated," "Schnapps," &c., is now endorsed by all of the most prominent Physicians, Chemists and Connoisseurs, as possessing all of those intrinsic medicinal qualities (tonic and diuretic) which belong to an OLD and PURE gin. Put up in quart and pint bottles and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.
A. M. BININGER & CO.,
(Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS,
No. 19 Broad street, N. Y.
☞ For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & ...co., J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

...KNOW THYSELF!—Drs. McCANN & MILLER, Physicians and Surgeons, ...to a certainty the true condition and location of ...disease, by a simple and scientific method without ...any questions. Diseases of the Throat and ...treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional ...Treatment. Neuralgia, Scrofula, ...Weakness—in short, all curable diseases of ...standing cured in the shortest possible time.
FEMALE DISEASES, &c.
...Suppressions, Irregularities, Falling of the ...Tumors, all Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility ...or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., ...speedily cured, without poisonous drugs, in...applicable medicines of any kind. Have ...in casting medicine whatever your troubles ...The afflicted are cordially invited to call ...yourselves.
Consultations and Examinations
FREE OF CHARGE.
...Communications strictly confidential. Office in ...Railroad Building, corner of State and Randolph ...Office hours from 9 A. M. till 9 P. M. ...H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago Ill. Letters ...to our address, including a stamp, will receive ...free.

"THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

NSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S

Throat Confections

ARE

Good for Clergymen,
Good for Lecturers,
Good for Public Speakers,
Good for Singers,
Good for Consumptives.

GENTLEMEN CARRY

PALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

PALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

PALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

hey relieve a Cough instantly.
hey clear the Throat.
hey give strength and volume to the voice.
hey impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
hey are delightful to the taste.
hey are made of simple herbs, and cannot harm any one.

I advise every one who has a Cough or a Husky [illegible] or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections; they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your Cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package, I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists' and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A package will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of Thirty Cents.

Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK.

EPHALIC PILLS
CURE
SICK HEADACHE.
CURE
NERVOUS HEADACHE.
CURE
ALL KINDS OF
HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the

PRICE 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY!! DISPATCH!!

"A Stitch in Time Saves Nine."

As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle.

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

Address
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar Street, New York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, is on the outside wrapper; all others are [illegible]

Special Notices.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures [illegible].
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Cancer.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Nursing Sore M'th.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Humors of the Eyes.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Scald Head.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Running of the Ear.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Ulcers & Sore Leg.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Lepra.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Rheumatism.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Salt Rheum.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Dropsy.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Bowels.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Kidneys.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery Regulates the Liver.
Kennedy's Medical Discovery has cured Dropsy.

If you are sick, and do not know what the matter is, you have an inward humor. Try Kennedy's Medical Discovery. Sold by all Druggists. oc6'60-ly

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is a positive, safe, and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. It is an internal remedy, driving out and entirely eradicating the disease, requiring no change in diet or business, and may be taken by children and persons of the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety. Read such as the following—hundreds of them—can be obtained from persons well known, who freely give their testimony in its behalf.

"[illegible] Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound is [illegible] medicine for the disease I ever saw. CHARLES A. SMITH, No. 1 Old State House, Boston."

"After suffering with Rheumatism twenty years, being confined to my bed several weeks last fall, I was entirely cured with two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. NORMAN T. AYRES, 78 Franklin st., Boston."

"Having been a constant sufferer from Neuralgia eighteen months, and been driven by excruciating pain to the trial of numberless remedies, without relief, I was induced by a friend to try Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. I have used but one bottle, and am entirely well. D. D. BAXTER, Dry Goods Dealer, No. 5 Appleton Block, Lowell, Mass."

For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, corner State and Randolph streets, Chicago, wholesale and retail agent for Northwestern States. R. R. LANDON, Agent. Trade supplied. fy9-61-ly

Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative is the only reliable Hair Restorative that successfully restores the natural color and beauty to hair that has become grey, with only a few applications without dyeing or coloring the skin. It prevents and cures the hair, and cures all eruptions of the scalp.

[illegible] one of the publishers of the Chicago City Directory, [illegible] Merchants' Monthly Circular, says: "I have used Dr. Ives' Hair Color and Restorative, and believe it to be the best article ever introduced into the West or anywhere else. It softens and beautifies the hair, restores it to its former color and beauty, and much improves personal appearance." [illegible] Price, $1 per bottle. Western Depot, IVES' DRUG STORE, No. 198 South Clark street. Orders strictly attended to. Address L. J. IVES, Chicago. se9x1m

To Horse Owners.—Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment for Horses is unrivalled by any, in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease.

Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement. For sale by J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, 70 State street. fe9-dly

Stationery, &c.

ONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
STATIONERS
Blank Book Manufacturers.

ing the three departments of
per Ruling,
Printing and
Binding,

combined in their Establishment, would respectfully call the attention of BUSINESS MEN in want of

ANYTHING IN THE ABOVE LINE,

to their superior facilities for furnishing a general Office or Counting-Room Outfit.

JONES PERDUE & SMALL, 122 Lake-street.

GO TO
TATIONERS' HALL,
o. 140 Lake Street, Chicago,
FOR
LANK BOOKS,
Stationery,
OLD PENS,
PRINTING,
OOK BINDING
And every article required in the
FFICE OR COUNTING ROOM.

ACCOUNT BOOKS,

For every trade or business, made to order, single or in sets, of any desired style of
Ruling, Printing or Binding,
of superior materials and workmanship, at short notice and LOW PRICES.

F. MUNSON.
MANUFACTURING STATIONER, 140 Lake street.

Music Stores.

REMOVAL.—

A. JUDSON HIGGINS

has removed his stock of Musical Instruments and Music to

Washington, between Clark and Washington Streets,

where he hopes to receive the patronage of his old customers and many new ones. His rent being greatly reduced, he feels confident of being able to sell goods much cheaper, which in these hard times is very desirable.

Just published, Gen. Fremont's War Song, price 25 cts. Also, many other patriotic pieces. Catalogues mailed free of postage. All orders filled promptly, as heretofore, by addressing A. JUDSON HIGGINS, 95 Washington street.

IN PRESS:—The Singing School, Part 1st of **FESTIVAL CHIMES**, by [illegible] America.—Composer, WESLEY MARTIN, will be published and for sale by the 20th of September next. Price 40 C ts Retail. Liberal discount to Dealers and Teachers. Orders will be sent (the publishers), H. M. HIGGINS, No. 117 Randolph street, Chicago.

LARGEST WHOLESALE HOUSE IN Musical Instruments and Strings. JULIUS BAUER, 99 South Clark Street, Chicago, Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments and Strings, having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, England and Paris, is prepared to furnish Dealers, Bands and Individuals with every article in their line, AT THE LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES. JULIUS BAUER.

Medicines, &c.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS
AND WIGWAM TONIC.

USE THE
OLD SACHEM BITTERS

It is the finest and best
SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALED
Purifier and Regulator of the Blood.
IT IS A DELIGHTFUL TONIC.
TRY IT AND IT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

For sale by EDWARD FOSTER, Wine and Liquor Merchant, 39 South Water street, Chicago. WM. GOODRICH, Proprietor, New Haven, Conn. Principal Depot, 145 Water street, N. Y. no17'60-ly

BININGER'S
OLD
LONDON DOCK
GIN.
THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULENT
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED
For the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family.

[illegible]

A. M. BININGER & CO., (Established in 1778.) SOLE PROPRIETORS, No. 19 Broad street, N. Y. For sale, wholesale, in Chicago, by Hoyt & [illegible], J. H. Reed & Co., and J. & S. Fuller & Co.

KNOW THYSELF!—Drs. McCANN & MILLER, Physicians and Surgeons, [illegible]

FEMALE DISEASES, &c. [illegible]

Consultations and Examinations
FREE OF CHARGE.

[illegible] Dr. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

Money to Loan.

MONEY TO LOAN.—
ON GOOD COLLATERALS
FOR 30, 60 AND 90 DAYS,
At Moderate Interest by
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
se26-g716-1w

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.
FOR SALE BY EMORY COBB
se17-g660-1m Telegraphic Office.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, Or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS, within 100 miles of Chicago, in this State. Farms for sale cheap. au28 g529-6m CHAMBERS & LEE, 141 Lake st.

UNITED STATES
TREASURY NOTES
WANTED,
By C. B. COBB, Commission Stock Broker,
No. 9 Telegraph Building.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN On Real Estate Securities in Cook and adjoining Counties, apply to
ERNST PRUSSING,
Dealer in Foreign Exchange, Money and Real Estate Broker.
AGENT FOR THE BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
NO. 6 LARMON BLOCK,
N. E. cor. Clark and Washington streets.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY Property or Farms in Cook and adjoining Counties. LAND WARRANTS BOUGHT AND SOLD. J. L. LEE, 81 Clark street. Post Office Drawer 6157. de11-61-ly

Banking and Exchange

NOTICE.—
BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Bills or Circulating Notes of the above institution and all its Branches will be redeemed, until more permanent arrangements can be made, at the office of

Messrs. G. & J. WATSON,
South Water Street.

In Sight Exchange on New York at one-half of one per cent., and the rate will never exceed three-quarters of one per cent. The redemption in this city will not be discontinued without three months' public notice being given. se24-g706-2w CHAS. SMITHERS, Inspector.

MONTHLY STATEMENT
On the 31st August, 1861,
—OF—
THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
Acting under Charter.

CAPITAL.	
Capital authorized by act	$6,000,000.00
Capital paid up	$6,000,000.00
LIABILITIES.	
Promissory Notes in Circulation not bearing interest	$2,804,906.90
Bills of Exchange in Circulation not bearing interest	
Bills and Notes in Circulation bearing interest	
Balances due to other Banks	18,988.08
Cash deposits not bearing interest	2,087,126.88
Cash deposits bearing interest	2,076,417.85
Total liabilities	$6,987,438.81
ASSETS.	
Coin and Bullion	$1,424,480.63
Landed or other property of the Bank	377,132.06
Government Securities	637,800.00
Promissory Notes or Bills of other Banks	165,397.79
Balances due from other Banks	2,564,6[illegible]
Notes and Bills Discounted	8,485,798.28
Other Debts due to the Bank, not included under the foregoing heads	412,512.86
Total Assets	$14,007,723.66

se26-g721-1w

BANKING HOUSE OF
C. B. BLAIR,
Exchange Bank Building,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets,
A general Banking business transacted.
Exchange on the East bought and sold. se24-g701-6m

BANKING, EXCHANGE
—AND—
Collection Office,
BURKAM & SONS,
17 Dearborn Street, Chicago.
BURKAM & SONS, CHICAGO. [se17-g644-3m] F. G. BURKAM & CO., CINCINNATI, O.

BANKING HOUSE OF
CHAPIN, WHEELER & CO.,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets......Chicago, Ill. Collections made and remitted for on day of payment at current rate of Exchange. Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit. au28 g598-3m

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
No. 1 Board of Trade Buildings,
SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO.
Collections made in all the principal cities in the United States. ja7-ly

ISETT & BREWSTER,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
Exchange, Bank Notes and Coin,
MUSCATINE, IOWA.

Particular attention given to Collections throughout Iowa. Proceeds of City Collections Remitted on day of payment, at current rates of Exchange. REFERENCES:—Bank of North America, New York; Clark, Dodge & Co., New York; Granite Bank, Boston; Spencer, Vila & Co., Boston; Work, McCouch & Co., Philadelphia; Bullitt & Fairthorne, Philadelphia; S. Sturges & Sons, Chicago; D. R. Holt, Cashier, do.; F. Granger Adams, do.; Clark Bros. & Co., St. Louis. T. M. ISETT. [au4-g306-3m] W. C. BREWSTER.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, Marine Bank Building, will continue a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. EXCHANGE on LONDON AND PARIS for sale, and LETTERS OF CREDIT granted, available anywhere on the Continent of Europe. jy25-g222-3m

ILLINOIS SAVINGS' INSTITUTION
IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO
Incorporated......February, 1857.
Office 104 & 106 Washington Street.

This Institution receives deposits in Gold, Silver and the Bills of Specie-paying Banks of

FIVE CENTS AND UPWARDS.

From all classes of persons, including minors and married women, and allows interest at the rate of

SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Dividends payable on the first Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings until 8 o'clock. JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier. je1'61-ly

DAVENPORT, ULLMANN & CO.,
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange,
BANK NOTES, GOLD, SILVER, &C.
No. 32 Clark Street......Chicago, Illinois. [au15'60-ly]

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. A general Banking Business transacted. oc27'60-ly

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of said notes, will be given up to said Bank. Dated this 20th day of May A. D. 1861. GEO. SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier. jy26-g329-to-je1-64

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership lately subsisting between John J. Hall and Joseph K. Moody, under the firm name and style of HALL & MOODY, doing a Grocery business at the corner of Desplaines and Madison streets, in Chicago, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. John J. Hall will continue the business, and is authorized to settle all claims and outstanding indebtedness due to and from the company. JOHN J. HALL. Chicago, Sept. 21, 1861. [se24 1w] JOSEPH K. MOODY.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—The firm of DOANE & HURLBUT is hereby by mutual consent dissolved. The business of said firm will be adjusted by William H. Doane, who will collect all dues to and pay all demands against said firm. W. H. DOANE, W. W. HURLBUT. Chicago, Sept. 28, 1861. se24-g706-1w

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the Produce Commission business, under the firm name of Morse & Yarwood. ALBERT MORSE, M. S. YARWOOD. au28-g462-1m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of J. M. STINE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled up by Mr. J. M. Stine, at the old stand, No. 37 Lake street, up stairs, to whom all debts due to the firm are to be paid. J. M. STINE, MAX KRAMER. Chicago, August 1st 1861.

J. M. STINE would respectfully inform his friends and the trade generally, that he will continue the WHOLESALE DRY-GOODS BUSINESS At the old stand, No. 37 Lake Street, Up Stairs, And solicits a continuance of their patronage. aug1-g271 3m

RICHMOND HOUSE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. The subscribers are happy to inform their patrons and the public that they have reduced the price of Transient Board to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per day, And pledge themselves that the well earned reputation of the House will be maintained, and the same personal attention devoted to the comfort of their guests. E. WINNE & SON.

MATTESON HOUSE, CHICAGO.—On and after this date our rates of Board will be reduced to $1.50 Per Day. BIGELL & GOODRICH. Chicago, Sept. 18th, 1861.

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

PARIS GOSSIP.

[Correspondence of the New York Times.]

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 6, 1861.

The visit of the princes of the Orleans family to the United States so soon after that of the Prince Napoleon, provokes in certain circles a good deal of remark. The two visits are a mere coincidence, of course, but from the diverse comments one hears, according as the individual may be, a friend or enemy of the parties, it is easy to see that the public curiosity is piqued. *Que diable vont-ils faire dans cette galère?* is the question asked by the timid people who see in America nothing but anarchy and confusion. If it had been the Duke d'Aumale, instead of his eldest brother, who was going to America, the fun loving people would have declared the Duke in search of that duel he failed to get out of the ponderous Prince some months ago. By the way, the history of this affair, as is related by the "best informed" people, has never been published yet, and may as well find a place here.

When the Duke d'Aumale read the attack on the Bourbons contained in the Prince's famous speech in the Senate on the Papal question, he sent a friend to Paris to invite the Prince to meet him on the neutral soil of Belgium, in order that the point might be settled according to the time honored laws which obtain among gentlemen. The Prince, falling back on the maxim that large bodies move slow, took time for reflection, and finally decided that where so important a life as his own was concerned, the gravest measures were justifiable. He therefore demanded the meeting of a family council to decide what he should do; but this was refused him, on the ground that the affair in question was purely private, and that the council could only act on matters concerning his political relations to the State. The Prince then took another day for reflection, and finally went to the Emperor and asked his advice as to what he should do. The Emperor, who knows his cousin well, drily remarked that he did not see as he could do better than to fight; whereupon the Prince, at the end of his resources, declared that he would not fight, because the parties were not equal; that, although both were sons of Kings, he was an heir to a throne, while the Duke d'Aumale was not; that the Duke's death would only be a private loss, while his own would be a political as well as private loss. And thus the affair ended, the Empress interfering so far as to declare that "if her son should ever be challenged by a man of his own rank, he should fight or she would disown him."

But misfortunes never come singly. No sooner had the Prince dismissed from his mind the provocation of the Duke D'Aumale, than he found himself again facing an invitation to mortal combat—this time from a near relative, the Prince Lucien Murat. The reader will recollect the contest between the Imperial cousins for the office of Grand Master of the Masonic Order in France, but he will not know the entire history of this struggle, for it has not been, and will not be, published. That part of it which relates to the rupture between the two Princes is thus told by the same "well informed" person: When the Prince Murat found he was going to lose the office he had so long held, and that his cousin would probably succeed him, he expressed himself to his friends in rather strong language against the Prince Napoleon—and this language coming to the latter's ears, he wrote to Lucien, disavowing having taken a single step toward securing either a nomination or an election. But a day or two after this, the Prince Murat learned that, on the contrary, the Prince Napoleon had been intriguing for the office, and in his first moments of indignation at the discovery, he sat down and sent to his cousin a peremptory challenge, coupled with language which made its acceptance obligatory. When the Prince Napoleon received this, he is said to have gone first to Marshal Magnan, Commander of the army at Paris, to ask his services as a second, very naturally supposing that the Marshal would deem it his duty to inform the Emperor of the affair immediately, and thus stop it, for his Majesty could not afford to permit such a family scandal to become public. But to his consternation, the Marshal accepted the post of second, and promised to render all the aid in his power. So, this would not do. The Marshal knew his man, and the Prince was obliged to seek some other medium for accomplishing his end. He then went to M. de Persigny, Minister of the Interior, whose duty it is to put a stop to all such proceedings, and asked him if he would not serve as a second with the Marshal. The Minister of course replied that he could not, and at once took steps officially to arrest the duel. The quarrel remains unsettled between the two cousins, and will come up again next month, when the adjourned election for Grand Master takes place.

However much the French people may admire the Prince's talent as an orator or statesman, and his reputation in this respect is now very generally admitted, it would be impossible to convince them that he possesses any personal courage. Whether this appreciation of the Prince's character be true or false, certainly none was ever more generally credited against any man. The other day two Frenchmen were seated near me, at a restaurant, reading the papers, when one of them said to the other, "Ah, it appears that the Prince Napoleon is going to visit the battle-ground at Manassas." "It is not improbable," replied the other, "since the battle is over."

The grand row in the Masonic Order on the question of whether Lucien Murat shall or shall not be Grand Master, is far from adjustment, and the affair has fallen into that last resort of all discussions in France, the pamphlets. One has just appeared entitled, *The Grand Orient of France Before Universal Free Masonry*. The book is against Murat, and gives him no quarter.

The jokers of a political turn of mind have not failed to remark the Emperor Napoleon's purchase of the Farnese Gardens, at Rome. They say that, afraid to drive Francis Joseph out, he is going to buy him out—for this property belonged to the Ex-King of Naples. But the Emperor is Cæsar-struck; that is the secret, and whatever belonged to the Cæsars is now of his domain. He knew that the young Ex-King was hard up for money, and that a handsome bag of gold would be a welcome reinforcement to His Ex-Majesty's deranged exchequer. Besides, he knew that Victor Emanuel must sooner or later take possession of the Eternal City, and then this classic ground could not be touched by foreign hands. There are some very malicious people who suggest that perhaps the Emperor only keeps his army at Rome in order to make Rome tributary to his "History of Cæsar," by enabling him to go "mound-digging" at his leisure. He is quite capable of it, for what is the use of having power if one does not exercise it? The ground just purchased by his Majesty embraces all of the celebrated Mount Palatine except the Villa Mills, now a convent of French Sisters, to the south, and a house of Franciscan monks, to the east. The purchase contains fifty acres, and is supposed to be the richest in archeological wealth of all the ruins of the ancient city. It embraces the famous palace of the Cæsars of which the two lower floors entirely are filled up, ever since the invasion of the barbarians, and contain, it is supposed, statues, paintings, inscriptions and other souvenirs of the highest interest. The Emperor intends to clean out this old palace with the greatest care, and hopes to find important items for his history. The work has been consigned to M. Pietro Rosa, and will be commenced in November.

His Majesty has also ordered researches in the libraries of Rome for facts in regard to Julius Cæsar, and also in regard to the Emperors of his family who succeeded him, Augustus, Tiberius, Caligula, Claudius and Nero. A French journal announces that the first part of the history is ready for the press; but this has been already announced so frequently that the statement must be received "with a reserve."

The new French Minister to Rome, the Marquis de Lavalletta, the same who, according to English and Russian evidence, brought about the war in the Crimea, is married to an American lady, the widow of the banker W., who founded, I believe, the banking house of Green & Co., to-day the house of Vandenbroeck & Co. This lady is naturally a Protestant, and the fact of her being sent to Rome to pay court to the Pope is the subject of much remark in political circles here and at Rome. So far as the Marquis is concerned, he is not only a Catholic, but friendly to the Pope, and will strive to maintain the *statu quo*, so that for the present the friends of Italian unity have renounced all hope of the evacuation of the Holy City.

Notwithstanding the final condemnation of the great banker Mirès, (for he can hardly have any confidence in himself in his appeal to the Court of Cassation,) most of his old friends cling to him, and denounce the tribunals which condemn him, and allow the *Credit Mobilier* and other speculating establishments to go free. His son-in-law, the Prince Polignac, has written him a letter in prison, full of good feeling and encouragement, and on the whole, the majority sympathise with the prisoner in his unhappy fate.

A son of Garibaldi has just visited Paris, where he had a rendezvous with Alexander Dumas. Most persons supposed he would bring home a fortune from Italy, but on the contrary he was obliged to come to Paris to get money to pay off his Italian debts. With an income greater than that of any other European writer, he is always in debt. His liberality amounts to folly.

Madame Ristori has just bought from M. Pereire, President of the *Credit Mobilier* a building lot on the new Boulevard Malsherbes, where she is going to erect a handsome private residence in the Italian style. M. Pereire, who is one of the most ardent admirers of the illustrious tragedienne's talent, ceded her the ground at 400 francs the metre—not much more than half its value.

Hon. Anson Burlingame, Minister to China, who has been waiting in Paris for his instructions, received them a fortnight ago, and sails this week from Southampton by the first steamer of the English Overland Mail route to India and China. He will be in Hong Kong in about two months.

The French papers publish Mrs. Stowe's letter to the Earl of Shaftesbury, with very favorable comments.

Mr. Mortimer, correspondent of the American newspapers, has published a *brochure* in French, in favor of the Union, entitled *Secession in the United States, and its Origin*. The pamphlet is a reply to the efforts of the agents of the Southern Confederacy to convince the Governments of Europe that it is the Tariff and not Slavery that the Americans are quarreling about. Among other arguments of the writer is that showing that the very high tariff of 1832 was only passed in the Senate by Southern votes, while a gentleman who is now acting as a Southern agent abroad, and was then a member of the House of Representatives, shirked the vote.

The pamphlet, *The Emperor, Rome, and the King of Italy*, about which the London *Times* made so much noise, turns out to be neither official nor officious. The fact is, the writer is so obscure that no one has yet found him out. His doctrines, however, meet a general approval.

A pamphlet is about to appear here from the pen of the ex-Emperor Soulouque, which, it is said, will contain important documents relating to Hayti. MALAKOFF.

Wholesale Houses.

THE LARGEST
Wholesale and Retail
DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
WEST OF NEW YORK,
IS THAT OF
WM. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169 Lake Street, Chicago,
ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

They have now in store a Superb Stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods of every description, which they offer for CASH, at either Wholesale or Retail, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

The Latest Paris Novelties in
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
MANTLES,
CLOAKS,
LACES, and
EMBROIDERIES,

Now in stock and being received daily from Importers, Manufacturers and the Forced Auction Sales of New York and Boston.

Buying and selling exclusively for CASH, we offer inducements to Cash Buyers, either Wholesale or Retail, not to be equalled in this market.

Brown Sheeting,
Brown and Bleached Shirting,
Striped Shirtings,
Bed Ticks,
Batts and Prints by the Bale or Case,
AT LOW PRICES,
FOR NET CASH ONLY.

Do not buy elsewhere until you see our stock. WM. M. ROSS & CO., se9-g592-3m Nos. 167 and 169 Lake street.

CONCESSION!
PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave.

Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have determined upon

CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION.

So far as they can be effected by

Low Prices.

We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout the season and during the present agitations a stock of

Dry Goods, Hoisery and Notions,

Unsurpassed in

FRESHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND REAL VALUE.

These are times for

Actions rather than Words.

And we have determined on a course of hard work, rigid economy and SMALL PROFITS, and it will be SUICIDAL on the part of CLOSE BUYERS not to examine our full lines of KNOWN BRANDS OF HEAVY DOMESTICS, HOSIERY, COTTONADES AND DRESS GOODS. se24-ly

REMOVAL.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILL,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES

We have removed nearly opposite our old stand to the commodious double store,

Nos. 29 and 31 Lake Street,

corner Wabash Avenue, where we shall be happy to receive our old customers and as many new ones as may be induced to call on us. We have now in store the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED
STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

in this market, which we shall offer at prices that cannot fail to convince our Northwestern Merchants it will be for their interest to buy of us instead of going East. To close

CASH BUYERS

We would particularly recommend an examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere. sep9-g58-6w

16 & 18......LAKE STREET......16 & 18
G. C. COOK & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cash Buyers are particularly invited to an examination of our stock of
GROCERIES,
Fish, Wooden Ware,
DRIED FRUITS, &c., &c.
G. C. COOK & CO.,
16 & 18......STATE STREET......16 & 18
mh9-ly

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
30......LAKE STREET......30
CHICAGO, ILL.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom Made Patent Kip and Calf and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbers' Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes in all the States.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,
63......LAKE STREET......63

We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:—

6,500	boxes	TIN PLATE,
5,400	bdls	SHEET IRON,
500	"	RUSSIA IRON,
150	"	IMITATION RUSSIA,
25,000	"	BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
225	casks	SHEET ZINC,
10	tons	PIG TIN,
16,500	lbs.	COPPER BOTTOMS,
10	sets	TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
50	casks	BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000	doz.	AXES,
1,300	"	SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
20	tons	SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Corner of State and Lake streets. c?-60-ly

Cheap for Cash.
1861 - - - FALL TRADE - - - 1861
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.
81 & 83...South Water Street...81 & 83
ARE NOW PREPARED TO SHOW A FULL STOCK OF GOODS FOR
MEN'S WEAR,
To which they call the attention of the Trade.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.

BOWEN BRO'S,
72, 74 & 76 Lake Street,
ARE OPENING EVERY GRADE OF
SEASONABLE GOODS,
MAKING THEIR STOCK
UNEQUALLED IN ATTRACTIONS.
Buyers are invited to Examine.
BOWEN BROTHERS,
Jobbers, Dry Goods Crockers, &c.

DRY GOODS CHEAP for CASH.
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
Nos. 42, 44 and 46 Wabash Avenue,
Have in store a large stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
And invite the attention of close buyers, before purchasing elsewhere.

We have come down to a War Basis, making CASH the Rule, and CREDIT the Exception, and hope the Country Merchants will heartily endorse such a programme. COOLEY, FARWELL & CO. au8-61

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.—The undersigned have taken the store at No. 37 Lake Street, Where they will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Eastern Boots [illegible] for CASH. [illegible] C. W. LEE & CO.

Wholesale Houses.

NEW CASH STORE.
MARTIN & BROS.,
No. 83 Lake Street, Chicago, Illinois,
(Tremont Block.)
We have just opened a
Large and Complete Stock of
CLOTHING,
Which we will sell
AT LOWER PRICES
Than ever offered in this market.
TO WHOLESALE DEALERS
We can offer
EXTRA INDUCEMENTS,
As we purchase a great portion of our Goods
FOR CASH,
AND
MANUFACTURE EXCLUSIVELY IN NEW YORK.

Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is no trouble to show goods. MARTIN & BROS. se8-g588 3m

CLOTHING FOR CASH OR
First-Class Short Credits.
JAMES WILDE, JR., & CO.,
386 BROADWAY, N. Y.
ARE MANUFACTURING AND HAVE ON HAND,
A FULL STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,
—AT—
LOW PRICES,
TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUYERS. [se26-g718 2w]

Satterlee, Wells & Faulkner,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
64---Lake Street---64
CORNER OF STATE,
(Old Stand of Satterlee, Cook & Co.,)
CHICAGO, ILL.
M. L. SATTERLEE. E. S. WELLS. S. FAULKNER. [se10 g590-3m]

1861. FALL TRADE. 1861.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
42 & 44--Lake Street--42 & 44
Dry Goods Jobbers,
And Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Hats and Caps,
ARE NOW RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK, COMPRISING ALL THAT IS NEW AND DESIRABLE IN EACH OF THE ABOVE LINES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT
Eastern Jobbing Prices.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO. [se10-g576-3m]

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE.
Established in 1844.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
176 Lake Street, Chicago.
Having received our Spring Stock, we offer
At the very lowest market rates,

4,000 Boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes.
3,500 Bdls. Sheet Iron, No. 16 to No. 26.
6,000 Lbs. Copper Bottoms.
5,000 Lbs. Brazier's Copper
1,500 Bdls. Bright Wire, No. 0 to No. 28.
100 Casks Sheet Zinc, assorted widths.
1,500 Bdls. Best Fence Wire, No. 7, 8 and 9.
6,500 Kegs Nails, Wheeling and other prime brands.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all descriptions at Factory prices. A complete assortment of Cutlery, Shelf Hardware, Tinner's Tools Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, and Tinner's Goods of all descriptions, upon as favorable terms as the goods can be procured from any market. WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON, O. W. BELDEN. [ap1'61-ly]

BABCOCK & PEEK,
171 RANDOLPH STREET,
Mahogany, Rosewood and Walnut.
ALSO,
CHAMBER, DININGROOM & COMMON FURNITURE
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus. School Furniture on hand and to Order. Particular attention paid to Country Orders. [ja4-ly]

Business Cards

MITCHELL & ZAHM,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,
And dealers in HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND SEEDS. Factory corner of State street and Archer Road. Office and Warehouse 77 Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. J. S. MITCHELL. [no19] LOUIS ZAHM.

HENRY WIGGERS,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealers in
GOLD MOULDING, LOOKING GLASS, PICTURE
Oval and Ornamental
Picture Frame Warehouse,
153 RANDOLPH STREET,
Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Illinois.
Steam Factory, 227, 229 and 231 State st., and 51 and 53 LaSalle st. French Mirrors, Portrait and Oval Frames of every kind. Old Frames re-gilt equal to new. P. O. Box 1944. jy25-g280-[illegible]

J. S. KIRK CO., SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS, And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c. Nos. 18 & 20 River St., Chicago. no7-g314-3m

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper: [illegible]

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 2,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 300 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,500 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. mh19 Cash paid for Rags.

Ship Chandlers.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,
SHIP CHANDLER
And Sail Maker,
Have constantly for sale at the lowest prices
Manila Rope, Pitch, Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Tar, Lath Rope, Oakum, Blocks, Spun Yarn.
SAILS,
TENTS, TARPAULINS, AWNINGS, WAGON COVERS, &c., &c.
Made to order at shortest notice.
242 - South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. - 242
ap10'61-ly GEO. F. FOSTER.

Groceries, Provisions, &c.

450 HLF. CHESTS TEAS—Y. H., Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong, of superior flavor and quality. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

150 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, COMMON to choice—for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Boxes FIRE CRACKERS, No. 1 Gold Chop, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 CASES TOBACCO—The best brands in market. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

250 Bbls. REFINED SUGARS, Granulated, Crushed and Powdered, of standard quality, arriving and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

RIO COFFEE.
1,000 BAGS,
For sale by M. T. RICE, No. 3 Board of Trade Block.

TWENTY THOUSAND Bushels BARLEY MALT,
Cheap for Cash.
IRWIN & MORRY, 9 Board of Trade Building.

Paper Hangings.

70 - - Lake Street - - 70
PAPER HANGING
Cash Jobbing House.
NOW OPENING FOR
FALL TRADE.
PAPER HANGINGS,
Border Curtain Papers,
WINDOW SHADES
CHEAP FOR CASH.
ALSO A FINE ASSORTMENT
FOR CITY TRADE.
The best Workmen at Reduced Prices, to compare with the times.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - LAKE STREET - - 70
jy1-61ay

F. E. RIGBY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
PAPER HANGINGS,
AND
General House Painters.
81 RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

DRAKE & BROTHER
DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHDES, FIXTURES, &C.,
House and Sign Painters, Paper Hangers, Etc., Etc.,
NO. 184 CLARK STREET. [oc18y]

Educational.

F. G. BERTEAU'S English, French, Boarding and Day School For Young Ladies Nos. 108-112 Cass st., corner of Erie. The next term will begin on the 16th of September. For particulars, see prospectus, which may be obtained at the institution. au28 g558-1m

A LIBERAL EDUCATION with MILITARY INSTRUCTION AND DRILL. WESTERN UNION COLLEGE has been located at FULTON, ILL., and will open Primary Academic and Collegiate Courses, on Sept. 18th 1861. The College has twelve experienced teachers, in full appointments and excellent appliances, both regular and scientific courses, the finest school outfit in the West, (cost $110,000) ample and attractive grounds, a fine Gymnasium, and all other advantages which should claim the attention of parents. Instruction in German free; also, in ARTILLERY INFANTRY AND RIFLE TACTICS, SWORD, BAYONET AND GYMNASTIC EXERCISES COMMON ZOUAVE AND FANCY DRILL under an officer of United States Army. Students dress in uniform. TERMS:—$175 per school year for board, furnished room, fuel, lights, washing and tuition in every department. Excellent accommodations for 300 boarders, under the same roof with and the constant care of the teachers. Address for Circulars D. S. COVERT, President, Fulton, Ill. au4-g507-3m

Miscellaneous.

FRY & HOLMES,
20 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.,
Have a large assortment of
LILLIE'S CELEBRATED SAFES,
SECURITY AGAINST
FIRE AND BURGLARS.
Read the following Correspondence:

OSHKOSH, Wis., May 11th, 1859.

LEWIS LILLIE Esq.—Dear Sir: You have without doubt learned of the great fire that visited our place last night, destroying the business part of our city, and as I think you would be pleased to know how the Safe I purchased of you stood the contest, I take the liberty of sending you an account of it. As my family were unwell it was impossible for me to be at my hotel, and there was no attempt made to remove the Safe from the burning building. It was left to the mercy of the fire for more than nine hours; when I opened the Safe, the money and papers in the drawers were in as perfect a condition as when placed there. The books were all legible though the binding was somewhat soiled. I am satisfied from examining the contents of this and of other manufacturers which were in the fire, that you make the best Fire Proof Safe, and should I start in business again I shall order one of yours at once. Truly yours, (Signed) M. GRIFFIN, Proprietor of the Oshkosh House that was.

P. S.—As I believe in giving honor to whom honor is due, you are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit. (Signed) M. GRIFFIN.

On Monday evening, the large Lillie's Safe at the Manufacturer's Bank in this city, was accidentally locked on a new and unknown combination, and it was soon found that the Safe could not be opened. Mr. Lillie was sent for, and himself and several of his best men worked steadily some five hours in attempting to ascertain the combination so as to unlock the Safe. They failed, and then the whole force were employed more than ten hours more in breaking through the door so as to get in bars and wedges to force it open. This, together with perhaps the severest and most scientific, yet unsuccessful effort ever made to rob the Lillie Safe at the Farmer's Bank in Lansingburgh on Sunday night, establishes the superior security of these Safes against Burglars, over all others in this country. The tests and trials by skillful robbers, as well as the severest ordeals of fire, demonstrate the protection they afford and their wonderful power of resistance, beyond those of any other manufacture in the world.—Troy Times, July 14th, 1858.

Look at a few of the References:

American Exchange, Corn Exchange, and nearly all the other New York Banks.
Bank of North America, Philadelphia.
Bank of Philadelphia.
Farmer's and Mechanics, Philadelphia.
All the Banks in Troy, New York.
Bank of Missouri, St. Louis.
Merchant's and Manufacturers' Saving Institution, St. Louis, Mo.
G. H. Laker & Bro, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.
D. Bokohl & Co.
Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio.
Geo. D. Lyman, Manager of Bank Clearing House, N. Y.

Safes of other Makers for sale. Safes repaired and moved. se25-g707 2w

THREE POPULAR BRANDS
GRAIN BAGS,
For Sale Low by
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
se17 g640-1m 42 and 44 LAKE STREET.

FRENCH ARTIFICIAL EYES—A complete assortment of the most perfect workmanship at
GALE BROTHERS,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail
DRUGGISTS,
202 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO.

LUMBER!

To all parties in want of Lumber I would say that I am again in the trade, with a full assortment of SAWN LUMBER, and would invite their attention to my stock of

Clear Stuff, Boards, Joist, Scantling, Siding,

Fencing, Flooring, Shingles, Lath, &c., &c. I am just starting and will [illegible] at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Orders receive prompt attention. Cars loaded in the yard. Yard and Office, Beach street, between Polk and Twelfth. [se24-1w] READ A. WILLIAMS.

JOHN W. NORRIS,
(FORMERLY NORRIS & HYDE,)
102 Madison-st., near Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.,
Wholesale and Retail
Bookseller, Stationer,
NEWS AND PERIODICAL DEALER.
Orders Solicited.
Subscriptions received for all the Popular Publications, at publishers' prices. JOHN W. NORRIS, se26x14 102 Madison-st., near Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.—This is the time for the Fall Setting of the Strawberry. Wishing to extend the field culture of the "WILSON'S SEEDLING," We will sell for a low cash price, or take pay for the Plants in a portion of the crop. 165 South Water st. H. P. STANLEY.

IMPORTANT TO ALL CONCERNED, as THOMAS R. WOOD & Co. are receiving a large invoice of French Glass, imported by them before the extra duties. Also, a new supply of Lead, Zinc, Paints, Varnishes, Linseed, Carbon, Neatsfoot and Lard Oils, and all other articles in their line of trade, and all at their usual low prices, at 175 Randolph street, Chicago. ja17'61-ly

SORGHUM SYRUP BARRELS.
1500 No. 1 Molasses Barrels
For sale by BENDER & CO., se25x1m Corner Pine and Michigan sts., Chicago.

TO PACKERS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The subscriber offers for sale or to lease on low terms Lots on the South Branch of the Chicago River, with railroad track and dock front. Apply to DR. BRAINARD, 45 South Clark street. se17x1m

NEW YORK STEAM DYE-WORKS, Wm. Yerbury, 187 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Hats and Bonnet Dying, Bleaching and Pressing. Store and Country Work attended to. All orders by Mail or Express promptly attended to. P. O. Box 3883.

GUNS! GUNS!! GUNS!!! Revolvers of all kinds, Officers' Swords, Belts, Sashes, &c. Bowie Knives and Military Goods, Gun Material. Sole agent for Hazard's Powder. All kinds of Ammunition. GEO. T. ABBEY, 143 Lake street.

FOUNDRY PIG IRON.—300 tons Assorted Foundry Pig Iron, From the celebrated Missouri Furnaces, for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. Missouri funds will be taken at Par in payment. NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [illegible] South Water street.

UNION TOBACCO FACTORY. M. SCHOTTENFELS, manufacturer of PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO. Office and Factory 193 South Water street, between Wells and Lasalle streets, Chicago, Ill.

TAN BARK.—Wanted, 500 Cords of TAN BARK, of the best quality, to be delivered at Racine, Wis. Apply to JAMES KELLY & CO., Leather Dealers, No. 242 Lake street, Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

COMMISSION HOUSE.—The subscribers have formed a Co-Partnership for the transaction of a COMMISSION BUSINESS in the sale and purchase of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and General Country Produce, at Chicago, Ill., under the firm name of RAYMOND, WRIGHT & WHITNEY. We shall confine ourselves strictly to a Commission Business. We are prepared to make Cash Advances on property consigned to us for sale, or on shipments to Eastern markets. Office No. 9 South Water street. B. W. RAYMOND, J. G. WRIGHT, E. P. WHITNEY. Chicago, Aug. 31, 1861. se17-g647 3m

T. MAPLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street, cor. Wells, Chicago, Ill. Cash advances made on Consignments. T. MAPLE. [jy3-g218-3mof] J. S. MAPLE.

P. KANE & SONS have opened at No. 2 Hilliard's Block, South Water-street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, Stock, &c., &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, P. Kane & Sons think they can offer superior advantages to their customers. se24-ly

DATER, STEWART & CO, Commission Merchants, No. 73 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. P. DATER, JR. D. STEWART. J. V. CLARKE.

MORSE & YARWOOD, (LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.,) PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 126......SOUTH WATER STREET......126 Business confined strictly to commission. ALBERT MORSE. M. S. YARWOOD.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Board of Trade Building, Chicago. S. SHACKFORD. G. M. HOW.

SPAFFORD & ELLIS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively commission. Advances made on consignments. Office and Warehouse, 197 Kinzie street, Chicago. C. H. SPAFFORD. [fe2'60-ly] E. F. W. ELLIS

RICE FAY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1516. Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce on Commission. RICE FAY. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED. No. 235 South Water street......Chicago, Ill. Sole Agents for Panton Mills. jy18'61-ly

MACQUEEN & GRINDON, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner South Water and Wells street, Chicago, Ill. Will give special attention to the purchase and sale of Provisions, Produce, &c., in this market. PETER MACQUEEN. A. S. GRINDON.

JOSEPH H. TUCKER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6...Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill....No. 6 Personal and exclusive attention given to a Commission business. ADVANCES made on property in store and for sale in this market, or for shipment East. ja5-61-ly

M. S. NICHOLS & CO., HAVE opened at No. 188 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages. M. S. NICHOLS. O. P. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

A. PEUGNET COMMISSION MERCHANT, Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and country Produce generally. Office, No. 2 Hilliard's Block, N. E. Corner South Water and Clark streets. P. O. Box 2297. REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. B. W. Raymond, S. W. Ripley, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; P. Harmony, Nephs & Co., Bouard Freres, Yelverdon, Bros., Jas. King & Sons, New York; J. H. Lucas, Esq., Edward Tesson, Esq., Chas. Chouteau, Esq., St. Louis. Liberal advances made on consignments. fe17'60-ly

CASH ADVANCES
WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
Liverpool and London.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
Will be made on consignments to the above house of
BACON, LARD, PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.
oc7'60-ly By THOMAS NASH.

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 2[illegible] South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co. N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission. MURRY NELSON. [ap18] E. L. STEVENS.

Bedford, Meredith & Russell, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Stock, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 226 and 228 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. ja17-ly

ALLEN, VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 129 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburg and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. R. STONE.

WILLIAMS & HOUGTELLING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steel & Co. J. L. WILLIAMS. ja1'60-ly W. D. HOUGTELLING.

CULVER & COMPANY COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street, Chicago. B. F. CULVER. ja14'61 C. R. CULVER.

BAKER & SPAFFORD, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office and Warehouse......No. 21 South Water Street. Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on commission. mh28'61-ly

FORD & NORTON, STORAGE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Fire Proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on consignments. SAMUEL A. FORD. se17'60-ly NATHANIEL NORTON.

BAILIE & SEYMOUR, PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Office 144 South Water st., Pomeroy's Building. Post Office Drawer 6180, Chicago. References—[illegible] Buckingham & Co. Wm. Martin, Gen. Freight Agent C. B. [illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c. 234, 236, 238 and 240 South Water street. ALBERT E. NEELEY, BENJAMIN F. LAWRENCE, WM. T. WINDIATE, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE. mh21'61-ly

CHARLES RANDOLPH. GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT. No. 3 Loomis Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments. je1'60-ly

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS. No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments. F. P. GRIFFIN. mh28'60-ly A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, Chicago. mh22'56

MUDD & UPDIKE, General Commission Merchants, 7 Steel's Block, Second Floor, corner South Water and Lasalle streets, Chicago. JOHN J. MUDD. my17'61y G. W. UPDIKE

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of Pork, Flour, Grain and Stock. No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago, Illinois. WATSON V. COE. WM. H. RICE. S. L. UNDERWOOD.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill. fe11'60-ly

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 144 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago.

Rubber Goods.

BELTING, PACKING HOSE, &c. The patent solid
VULCANIZED RUBBER BELTING,
Warranted to be the best in use.
HOSE AND PACKING,
OF ALL SIZES.
LEATHER BELTING
AND
LACE LEATHER,
And all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.
JNO. B. IDESON & CO., Sole Agents, 115 Randolph street, Kingsbury Block.

Cast Steel Bells.

NAYLOR & COMPANY'S
Cast Steel
CHURCH AND FIRE ALARM BELLS.
We are prepared to fill orders for these
CELEBRATED BELLS
At New York Prices, With Freight Added.
Every Bell is WARRANTED for one year with fair and proper usage. If a bell should break after a year, [illegible] is allowed in exchange for a new one. For full particulars send for Circular to TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Agents and Importers of Hardware and Tin Plate, LAKE STREET, Chicago.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE
To New York, New England and the Canadas.

On and after SUNDAY, Aug. 11th, 1861, Trains leave the great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, at

7:00 A. M.—Lightning Express, (except Sunday,) arrives at Detroit [illegible]

7:00 P. M.—New York and Boston Express, (except Saturday,) arrives at Detroit, [illegible]

Cincinnati Trains via M. C. Railroad leave Chicago at 7:00 A. M. and 7:00 P. M., Fast Express, and 12:45 Night Mail Train. The 8:00 P. M. Train leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Salisbury's Patent Dusters
Are run on Day Express Trains.
PATENT SLEEPING CARS ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS
Baggage Checked Through.

THROUGH TICKETS for sale in all principal Railroad Offices in the West, at the Galena Office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets (under the Tremont House) Chicago, and at the Depot. R. N. RICE, General Superintendent. J. Q. A. BEAN, Western Pass. Agt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after SUNDAY, July 28th, 1861, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets, as follows: THROUGH EXPRESS daily (except Sundays), 8:00 P. M. arriving at Cairo at 12 midnight. This train connects for Peoria, Alton, St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans and Mobile. ACCOMMODATION (every day) at 4:30 P. M. for Cairo and Way Stations, arriving at Cairo at 6:00 P. M. next day. This train on Saturdays will run only to Urbana. Trains arrive at Chicago 9:30 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN.
Trains will leave Chicago: [illegible] Leave Wood Lawn: [illegible]

For tickets and information apply at the office in the Great Central Depot. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Sup't. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

1861.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Michigan Southern & Lake Shore
RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, Aug. 11th, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows: NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS: 7:00 A. M. daily (except Sunday), via Old Michigan Road, connecting at Elkhart with trains for Three Rivers, at Adrian with trains for Monroe, Detroit and Jackson. NIGHT EXPRESS: 7:30 P. M. daily (except Saturday), via Old Michigan Road, connecting at Air-Line Junction with trains for Detroit. Trains arrive, from the East at 7:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. All the above trains make regular connections to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Albany, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points East. Salisbury's Patent Dusters used on all trains. Luxurious new Sleeping Coaches, with all modern improvements used only on this and all connecting roads. Through Tickets can be obtained at the Company's Office, 56 Clark street, under the Sherman House, or at the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman sts. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt., Toledo, O. GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agt.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT. On and after Monday, April 15th, 1861, trains will leave Wells street depot as follows, Sundays excepted: 9:15 A. M. and 9:15 P. M. for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and intermediate points; 9:45 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points; 4:00 P. M. for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, and intermediate points; 5:30 P. M. for Geneva and intermediate points. Passengers for Beloit and Janesville will take the 9:45 A. M. train. Passengers for Crystal Lake, McHenry, Richmond, Geneva Lake and intermediate points will take the 4:00 P. M. train. Sleeping Cars on night trains. E. B. TALCOTT, Gen. Sup't. G. M. WHEELER, Gen. Passenger Ag't.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD is a First-Class Road in all respects.

With 285 Miles of Double Track,
THREE DAILY TRAINS (with connections from all points West),
FROM PITTSBURG TO PHILADELPHIA,
All connecting direct to New York.
Morning Mail, Afternoon Fast Line Night Express.
One Train Daily from Pittsburg to New York,
(430 miles), without change of cars,
VIA ALLENTOWN AND EASTON,

With direct connections from Western Cities, arriving hours in advance of other routes, in time for Boston by Rail or Boat Lines.

Express Trains Run Daily—Others Sundays Excepted.

NINE DAILY TRAINS from Philadelphia to New York. Tickets good on any line or train. New York or Boston Tickets via Pittsburg good via Philadelphia or Allentown.

BOAT TICKETS TO BOSTON
Good via any of the Boat Lines.
Two Daily Connections from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington.
BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH—ALL TRANSFERS FREE.
FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.
Buy Tickets via Pittsburg.
TICKETS FOR SALE AT ALL MAIN OFFICES.

FREIGHTS.

By this route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore to and from any point on the railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa or Missouri BY RAILROAD DIRECT.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago, with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight with this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R. R."

S. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North Street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State Street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Phila.
L. L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Phila.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen. Supt., Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago daily at
6:05 A. M. Fast Line (except Sundays.)
7:40 P. M. Night Express (except Saturdays.)

FOR BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON,
Harrisburg & Pittsburg.
Also—FOR ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON.

And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and the cities above named.

Sleeping Cars on night trains, and Baggage by this route checked through to all Eastern Cities.

Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side, Chicago. D. W. ROSS, West'n Pass. Agent. B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. For Rockford, Beloit, Freeport, Janesville, Galena, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Berlin, Ripon, La Crosse, St. Paul, &c. On and after Wednesday, May 8th, 1861, trains will leave via: Day Express 8:45 A. M.; Night Express, 8:30 P. M. Through to all the above points, and connecting at both Prairie du Chien and La Crosse, with steamers for St. Paul, &c. Way Passenger 3:45 P. M., for Janesville. Trains arrive 5:30 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 6:50 P. M. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent. E. DE WITT ROBINSON, Gen. Ticket Agent. oc13-ly

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!
CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO
AIR LINE RAILROAD.
Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati Indianapolis and Louisville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago, daily, as follows: [illegible] A. M.—Day Express, (Sundays excepted.) 7:40 P. M.—Night Express, (Saturdays excepted.) THROUGH TO CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. EASTERN CONNECTIONS—At Anderson and Richmond for Piqua, Urbana, Dayton, Xenia, Columbus and all points in Central and Eastern Ohio. SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS—At Indianapolis for Franklin, Columbus, Madison, Lawrenceburg, Jeffersonville, and all points in Central and Southern Indiana; also for Louisville, Frankfort, Lexington, and all points South. Connections at Cincinnati for Hamden, Marietta, Parkersburg, and points on the Ohio River. Time to Cincinnati only 13 hours. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains! Through tickets by this line can be obtained at all principal Railroad Offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's Office, No. 102 Randolph street, Chicago, (under the Sherman House.) JOHN BRANDT, Superintendent. CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen'l Ticket Agent. my13

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows:—Day Express at 8:45 A. M., (Sundays excepted), arrives at [illegible] P. M., (Sundays excepted.) Night Express leaves at 8:45 P. M., (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 6:30 A. M., (Mondays excepted.) Aurora Accommodation leaves at 4:00 P. M., (Sundays excepted), arrives at 10:15 A. M., (Saturdays excepted.) C. G. HAMMOND, Sup't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
For Milwaukee, La Crosse St. Paul, Oshkosh, Berlin, and Intermediate Points.

On and after THURSDAY, Aug. 22d, 1861, Passenger trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Chicago and Canal streets (Sundays excepted,) as follows: 9:00 A. M. and [illegible] P. M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 11:35 A. M. and 11:45 P. M. Passenger trains arrive at Chicago at 1:50 P. M. and 6:25 A. M. WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5:30 P. M., and arrives at Chicago at [illegible] A. M. S. C. BALDWIN, Superintendent. au23

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Day Express and Mail Train leaves West Side Union Depot, Chicago, at 9:00 A. M. daily, (except Sunday,) and arrives at 6:00 P. M. The Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation, leaves Chicago at 4:00 P. M., daily. my13 JAMES ROBB, Receiver.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger trains depart from and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves at 9:00 A. M. and arrives at 9:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted.) Night Express leaves at 9:15 P. M. Saturday excepted; arrives at 5:15 A. M. Mondays excepted. Joliet Accommodation [illegible]. JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt. [illegible]

Painters.

JEVNE & ALMINI,
Fresco and Decorative Painters,
101 WASHINGTON ST., CHICAGO.
FRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTING
In the Parlors, Dining Halls and Libraries of [illegible] JEVNE & ALMINI, 101 Washington-st.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1856, Orrin Kendall, by his certain Deed of that date, duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, [illegible] to one Lucius A. Willard. [illegible] Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said Deed, [illegible] I shall, on Tuesday, the 29th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, [illegible] sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, [illegible] JOHN G. BUCHANAN, Trustee. Chicago, Sept. 27th, 1861.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, September Term, A. D. 1861. Charles Chandler vs. Joseph A. Greene and George C. Stone—Attachment. Public notice is hereby given to the said Joseph A. Greene and George C. Stone that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible] at the suit of the said Charles Chandler and against the estate of the said Joseph A. Greene and George C. Stone, [illegible] directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed. Now, therefore, unless you, the said Joseph A. Greene and George C. Stone, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the City of Chicago, [illegible] give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the same. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GARY & HIGGINS, Plff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, S. S.—Superior Court of Chicago, October Term, A. D. 1861. [illegible] D. Bassett and D. Hobart Hills, vs. Anson Kinn[illegible]—Attachment. [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Plff's Att'ys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—Superior Court of Chicago, October Term, A. D. 1861. Charles Wright vs. James Wright—Attachment. [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, [illegible]

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, s.s.—Superior Court of Chicago, November Term, 1861. Henry J. Phillips vs. Anne Phillips.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of Anne Phillips, Defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court of Chicago. Notice is hereby given to the said Anne Phillips that the complainant filed his bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, [illegible] and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendant, returnable on the first Monday of November next, 1861, as is by law required. Now, unless you, the said Anne Phillips, shall personally be and appear before said Superior Court of Chicago of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of November, 1861, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. LUMBARD & SMITH, Compl'ts Sol'r.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain note (bearing date the 27th day of March, A. D. 1856, and due and payable in six years after date,) for the sum of [illegible] and whereas, also, default has been made in the payment of a certain bond or obligation, [illegible] given to secure the payment of the sum of seven thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty cents, $7,599 20-100, which said note and bond, together with other indebtedness, are described by and secured by a certain mortgage executed by E. Randolph Smith and Margaret E. his wife, dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1856, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, page 675, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to me. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers of sale in said mortgage contained, public notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the twenty-fifth day of September, A. D. 1861, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises mentioned and described in said mortgage, viz: Part of lots seven [7] and eight [8] in block fifty-eight [58] of the original town of Chicago, beginning at a stake on the east line of said lot [illegible] together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said E. Randolph Smith and wife, mortgagors, their heirs and assigns therein. F. H. WINSTON, Assignee of Mortgage. Chicago, July 25th, 1861.

The above sale is postponed to Saturday, Oct. 5th, 1861, at the same hour and place. F. H. WINSTON, Assignee of Mortgage. se26-g725-1t

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago—In Chancery. [illegible] vs Elias R. Smith, [illegible] Smith, Benjamin F. Bradley, James G. Bradley, James M. Bryant, Robert A. Waite, Richard H. Collins, Jeremiah T. Boyle, David L. De Golyer and Samuel De Golyer.—Bill to Foreclose Mortgage. Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decretal order, entered in the above entitled cause on the fourth day of April, A. D. 1861, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago, at the north door of the Court House of Cook County, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, on Wednesday, the fourth day of September, A. D. 1861, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, situate in the City of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due complainant under said decree, with interest and costs of sale) to wit:—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), five (5), six (6), and seven (7) in Block five (5); Lots three (3), [illegible] in Block nine (9), in McReynold's Subdivision of the north part of the northeast quarter of Section six (6), Township thirty-nine (39), North Range fourteen (14), east of the Third Principal Meridian. Also, Lot three (3), in Block ten (10), Lots three (3) and twelve (12), fronting on Dean street, and Lots six (6), nine (9), fourteen (14), and twenty-two (22), fronting on Milwaukee avenue in Block eleven (11), in Subdivision of Blocks ten (10) and eleven (11), in McReynold's Addition to Chicago. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, August 9th, 1861.

The above sale is adjourned to MONDAY, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1861, at the same hour and place. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, Sept. 4th, 1861.

ESTATE OF ROBERT PATTERSON, DECEASED.—Public Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of the said Robert Patterson, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1861, being the [illegible] day thereof. NELSON THOMASSON, Administrator. Chicago, June [illegible], 1861.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM KAMMERER, late of Chicago, deceased.—Take notice that the undersigned, sureties for the executrix of the aforesaid estate, MARGARETH BOFFARD, late Kammerer, will, on the third Monday of October, 1861, make application to the County Court of Cook County, for being released from further liability upon their bonds for the said executrix, and that, in pursuance of an order to be issued by the said Court, a settlement and adjudication of the accounts concerning the estate of Wm. Kammerer will take place. GOTTLIEB RATHSFELD, ANDREW WOLTZ. Chicago, August 29th, 1861.

Eye and Ear.

LOUIS MAUSS, PRACTICAL
OPTICIAN.
70......SOUTH CLARK STREET......70
Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Telescopes, Mathematical Instruments, &c., constantly on hand. All kinds of Instruments and spectacles repaired and glasses inserted [illegible]

Intelligence Offices.

NEW INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.—63 Dearborn st., opposite the New Post Office. Parties desiring help (of any Nationality) can be suited by applying at 163 DEARBORN STREET, Or addressing MRS. A. L. BALKAM, Post Office Box 3345.

OLD ESTABLISHED INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, No. 171 WASHINGTON STREET. MRS. BATES desires to remind her friends and patrons that she is still to be found at the above office [illegible]

Furniture.

C. MORGAN has Removed to
169 Randolph Street,
Where he will be pleased to see all his old customers as well as those wishing to purchase Furniture at LOW PRICES. [illegible]
PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES
Of Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut, Oak Sideboard, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, [illegible] Sofas, Bedsteads and Chairs of all kinds. [illegible]

INSURE YOUR FURS FROM MOTHS by leaving them at our Store, No. 115 LAKE STREET. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

THE CITY.

THE HERO OF LEXINGTON.—Kenney, of [illegible] Clark street, who has certainly a taste for such matters, has published a very good lithographic portrait of Col. J. A. Mulligan, the gallant defender of Lexington.

THIEVERY.—On Saturday afternoon, the residence of Patrick Nichols, on Erie street, was entered during the temporary absence of the inmates and robbed of a gold watch and other valuable articles. There is no clue to the thief, it is almost unnecessary to observe.

THE CHICAGO GUN-BOATS.—The tug McQueen started for New York at eight o'clock on Saturday morning, and the Mulford for St. Louis at two o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. They will be transformed at once into gun-boats for the Government service.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—The little child referred to in our last issue as dangerously if not fatally kicked by a horse, was the son of John Elliott, residing on Michigan Avenue. The little sufferer is four years old, and at present writing lies in a critical condition.

HOURS OF CLOSING.—The Custom House will be closed on and after October 1st at 5 o'clock p. m. Captains can get their clearances after that hour either at Mr. T. A. Kinsella's residence, 255 Superior street, or at Mr. Chas. Vorpahl's, 30 North Wells street.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO R. R.—The Joliet & Wilmington Accommodation Train will be resumed on Monday, 30th inst., leaving Chicago at 4:00 P. M. The Alton Accommodation Train will be withdrawn on that day.

FIRE.—A small barn upon the premises of Simeon Farwell, Esq., 19 North Sangamon street, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. A valuable horse narrowly escaped destruction. The origin of the fire is unknown. The structure, together with the contents, was valued at about fifty dollars.

BASTARDY.—George Brown, a city fireman, was held to bail on Saturday in the sum of $400 for trial upon the charge of bastardy, preferred by one Sarah Lovell. The complainant was in Court and offered a compromise of marriage, but the defendant seemed to prefer the ex-pense of a trial as to paternity.

THE GLASS FOOT.—Cinderella's glass slipper belonged but to one wearer, as the glass foot, one of the most beautiful of the late appliances of the Sewing Machine, is associated with but one machine, seemingly leaving now nothing to be desired in the Wheeler & Wilson machine. The ladies are charmed with it, and with good reason.

THE TROUBLE IN THE SYNAGOGUE.—In our item yesterday relative to the late altercation that took place at the Jewish Synagogue on Clark street, a mistake was made in the identity of the Mr. Marks who was involved in the affair. It was H. L. Marks of Randolph street near Franklin, and not Mr. Marks the Lake street clothier.

THE RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.—At a time when change is being made in train hours of our several railroads, our readers will find valuable the full and elaborate table presented in another column, of arrivals and departures, of trains, &c. It will be worth cutting out and preserving until another season change is made.

CHICAGO TEMPERANCE LEGION.—The regular meeting of the Chicago Temperance Legion will be held at Edwards's Chapel, corner of Harrison and Halsted streets, on Monday evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested, as in addition to the usual business, officers will be elected for the ensuing quarter.

LARCENY.—Two young lads, Harvey Henry and Erastus Henry, were arrested on Saturday for entering the office of John Matheson, in the Telegraph building, at the corner of Lake and Clark streets, and stealing a gold pen and a quantity of postage stamps from a drawer. The case was before the Police Court, and the defendants were required to find bail for a further examination.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Root & Cady have just issued the following new music: "Delmonico Mazurka," an exquisite piece by Killegman, a well known musical composer in New England. It should find a place on every piano. Also "The Cincinnati Air Line Railroad Galop," by A. J. Vaas, of this city, one of his best compositions.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—The sterling tragedian, Mr. Neafie, commences his engagement this evening, in Conrad's tragedy of "Jack Cade, or the Kentish Rebellion," an excellent play, made famous by Mr. Forrest, and now one of Mr. Neafie's successful pieces. Since Mr. N.'s appearance in Chicago, he has visited Europe, and received high praise from the press and public. Give him a good welcome.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.—Busteed's battery of Artillery leave for Washington by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad this afternoon, officered as follows: Captain, Richard Busteed, Jr.; 1st Lieutenant, Albert Cowdrey; 2d Lieutenant, Robert J. Barker; 3d Lieutenant, Samuel A. McClelland; 4th Lieutenant, R. Eugene Rodgers; Quartermaster Sergeant, James W. Nutting; Orderly Sergeant, Thomas S. Bates.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.—The annual session of the Rock River Conference will be held in the M. E. Church, Freeport, commencing next Wednesday and continuing probably a week. Persons desirous of attending by paying full fare out over the Northwestern Railroad, can return free on the certificate of the Secretary of the Conference, or Rev. E. M. Boring, P. E. of the Chicago District, at any time during the session.

PERSONAL.—W. N. Goodin, U. S. A.; Frederick Billings, San Francisco; J. L. Grant, Superintendent Grand Trunk Railroad; Wm. Coleman and John Lippincott, Esq., Pittsburgh; T. D. Messler, Esq., and family, Pittsburgh; John Carpenter, Esq., Louisville, Ky.; E. W. Jones and lady, New York; Mrs. E. K. Bruce, Buffalo; Geo. H. Moore and George Woodson, Esqrs., St. Louis; and R. B. Fowler, Esq., are stopping at the Tremont House.

WIFE BEATING.—One James Henry was before the Police Court on Saturday upon the charge of being drunk and beating his wife. The prisoner plead not guilty to either charge. The beating was most satisfactorily proved, although the wife in some respects might have laid satisfactory claim to her name. The first charge was doubtful, but if untrue, the defendant's nose would be liable to heavy damages in a libel suit. The Court took the same view of the case and fined him $10.

ECLECTIC FOR OCTOBER.—The Eclectic Magazine for October has been received. It contains selections of the choicest literary matter from all the principal reviews of the known world. Among the embellishments of the present number is a very fine portrait and brief biographical sketch of John Lothrop Motley, LL.D., the accomplished historian of the Netherlands, with whom almost every American reader has become familiar. The Eclectic is for sale at McNally & Co.'s, 81 Dearborn street.

ASSAULT IN A BALL ROOM.—A man named Thomas Jones was arrested on Saturday and brought before the Police Court upon the charge of assaulting one H. P. Thompson at the Stewart House on Friday night. Upon the night in question, a ball was given to the guests of the house, none others being admitted unless by special invitation. Thompson, by representing himself as a boarder, passed the doorkeeper and gained admission. The fact soon became patent that he was not a boarder, and he was ejected by the doorkeeper. On his way down the stairs, his progress was rather needlessly advanced by a kick from Jones, which sent Thompson "with a p" to the bottom of the stairs. This little freedom on his part cost him the sum of five dollars, which Jones thought exorbitant for the limited amount of leg-o-motion expended.

CLEARING OUT A TENANT.—The clearing out of an obnoxious tenant from one's premises is always attended with more or less difficulties, and generally results in your own discomfiture and the decided triumph of the offending tenant. John Kelly, however, belonged to that class who quail not at difficulties. Accordingly, when his tenant, James Fitzgerald, refused to move his effects and seek some other habitation, Kelly commenced removing his furniture without regard to breakage. After that was accomplished, Mr. Fitzgerald was floored for objecting, by a blow upon the forehead from the fair hands of Mrs. Kelly, her husband in the meantime being engaged in extinguishing Mrs. Fitzgerald with a straw bed and a table, which he had piled upon her. The tenants not admiring this style of removal, had the landlord and wife arrested and brought before the Police Court, where a fine of $5 in each case was assessed.

The New Camp Douglas.

After a careful canvass of claims and localities competing for the same, the location of the new General Camp for this city has been fixed for the old United States Fair Grounds at Cottage Grove, where the camps of the four regiments now in the city are at once to be consolidated. These are the Yates Phalanx, Col. Light, the Douglas Brigade, Col. Mulligan, the Mechanics' Fusileers, Col. Wilson, and the new Cavalry Regiment of Col. Brackett. To these are to be added the Chicago Legion, Col. Cummings, now ready to go into camp. In the order of Gov. Yates locating this camp at Chicago, it was designated that the counties of Lake, McHenry, Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle, De Kalb, Kane, Cook, Du Page, Will, Kendall, La Salle, Lee, Bureau, Whiteside, Rock Island, Henry, Grundy, Kankakee, Putnam, Iroquois, and Livingston constitute a separate Military District, to be known as the Northern District.

In the location of this camp, which is to be occupied forthwith, the most careful reference was paid to the great leading features of ease of access, nature of site, extent of area, and abundant supply of water, and the same causes which made this the most admirable of Fair Grounds, are successful now. Governor Yates was efficiently represented here by Judge A. C. Fuller of Belvidere, and the trust imposed in him has been executed with excellent and close reference to public and military interests.

Of this new and important Camp, the organization of the regiments and all the affairs of which will be under the same supervision of the Governor as at Camp Butler, Colonel Joseph H. Tucker of this city has been appointed Commandant, and Milton O. Higgins Adjutant.

The subsistence of the troops will be in charge of Col. Webb, U. S. A., these being the soldiers of the Union. Henry M. Spaulding, Esq., of Rockford, Ill., is Quartermaster, and thus in first-rate hands these regiments will be put in the way of making excellent soldiers.

Arrangements have been made with the Illinois Central to give a new crossing, and secure ready access to the lake shore. The water to the camp will be supplied direct from city hydrants on the grounds. The City Railway Company are to carry, free, officers and soldiers on the business of the camps.

The parade and drill grounds of this camp, which has been fitly christened Camp Douglas, will be of the best character, ample, level and dry. In fact, we see nothing left to be desired but that the boys "fall in" as rapidly as possible and fill up these new regiments, the juxtaposition of which in the same camp will give the abundant fruits of generous emulation in all points of drill and order, and progress in all that is soldierly. From what we can learn, the troops will come in rapidly, and there could not be a better place of rendezvous.

Important Law Suit.

The Superior Court has been engaged for the past two or three days in hearing the cause of James H. Rees vs. the city of Chicago.

This is an action of ejectment to recover possession of a strip of ground 31 feet wide and 80 feet long, fronting on North Clark street and now occupied as a portion of North Water street, adjoining the Hamilton House. The ground originally belonged to William and George W. Ewing. Upon the death of William Ewing, George W. petitioned for a partition of the estate. For that purpose commissioners were appointed, who reported that the lot in question could not be equitably divided. J. M. Lowe was then appointed a special commissioner to sell it, and under said commission it was sold to the plaintiff in this action.

The defence is, that the premises in question were in 1849 dedicated to the public by George W. Ewing and William Ewing, the owners in fee at that time, and that further they were paid by the city for the premises so taken and occupied as a portion of the new North Water street.

The case was given to the jury on Saturday night. Up to this writing they are unable to agree.

THE SEASON AND ITS STOVES.—The fall of the thermometer, and this fall of the year, have given a vast impetus within a few days past to the business of House Furnishers, and dealers in Stoves. The enterprising and always genial and attentive brothers, A. E. & G. H. Miller, at Nos. 235 and 237 State street, are among those who are especially busy in filling the demands upon them. Their large double store is just at this time filled with abundant and substantial reasons why they should be visited and patronized, since they offer some of the best and most popular varieties of all classes of Stoves. The "Model Cook," of Providence manufacture, took the blue ribbon over all competitors at the late U. S. Fair, as combining beautiful and novel features for Roasting and Baking. Its ovens, in size, finish and arrangements, are unsurpassed, so the committee of award pronounced, and our citizens who have tested the matter sustain the verdict. It is economical in fuel, has two large tin lined Roasting and Baking ovens, thrown into one at will in a moment's time, and is, besides, one of the handsomest and most compact stoves in the market.

The same firm have the Victor Gas Burner, a new Parlor Coal Stove, which is worth seeing by all in search of a perfect coal burning stove. Just at this time these hints are useful and seasonable, and the brothers Miller will make them valuable to all who consult them.

LARGE BLANK BOOKS.—Munson, the well known stationer at No. 140 Lake street, has just finished for one of our railroad companies a set of railroad books, spreading pages five feet six inches long by two feet wide, and ruled, printed and finished in the highest style of the book binder's art. The size of these books is something extraordinary; probably no larger were ever made. Just beside them as they lay on Munson's counter, we saw his superb imperial ledger, the champion at numerous fairs, as its silver medals attest, and a marvel of beauty and workmanship. No better proof could be desired than these of Mr. Munson's skill. He is largely filling orders for books and ruled work for railroad companies and public officers throughout the Northwest, and has a deservedly high reputation in this line, besides being the Ginbrede of Chicago in all that pertains to stationery, either staple or fancy.

CONCERT ON TUESDAY NIGHT.—The first concert of the season occurs at Bryan Hall on Tuesday evening next, October 1st. The concert is to be given under the auspices of Hans Balatka. A large and efficient orchestra is promised, and the services of the well known vocalists, Mrs. Bostwick, Miss De Pelgrom, and De Passio. With such names, the concert cannot be anything but a success.

In this connection, it will rejoice the public to learn that Mrs. Bostwick has abandoned her intention of going East, and will remain in the city to give musical instruction. Her residence is at No. 112 Cass street, at the corner of Erie street. Chicago can illy afford to lose a vocalist so pleasantly associated with the concert room and with musical memories. The whole concert-going public will be pleased to learn that her excellent voice will not be altogether silent during the coming winter, and that she will continue her lessons to pupils in vocal music, as heretofore. We bespeak for Mrs. B. a large patronage both from the city and abroad. Her capabilities as a teacher, are too well known to need endorsement.

DESERTED—CAPTURED—RESCUED.—Diedrich Towne enlisted several days since in Capt. Wallace's First Western Cavalry. Becoming dissatisfied after he was sworn in, he deserted and joined a company recruiting for another Cavalry Regiment. Orders were issued for his arrest, and Saturday afternoon, Sergeant McCaron captured Diedrich on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets. His friends interfered, wrested him from the hands of the officer, and took him to parts unknown at the present writing. One of the parties implicated in the rescue was arrested by a city official and taken to the lock-up.

DOWN WITH THE SOAP.—A loquacious soap man named Franz Sitterly appeared before the Police Court on Saturday and preferred a charge of assault against one James M. Dickinson. In an exchange of rags for soap it appears some trouble arose about a bad bill offered in payment. Dickinson, determined to settle the matter vi et armis, made a desperate assault upon the soap man with stones and bricks, resulting in several ugly contusions upon the soap man's countenance. The police magistrate, before whom the case was examined, assessed a fine of $5, which was paying dear for soap.

METEOROLOGICAL.—Range of the thermometer for the week, as noted by E. L. O'Hara, at his drug store, No. 30 West Randolph, corner Canal street:

1861.			7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday,	Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Monday,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuesday,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wedn'day,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thursday,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Friday,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Saturday,	"	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—Some days since an attempted break was reported at the County Jail wherein the jailer that a plot had been laid among some of the prisoners to effect an escape. Acting upon the information thus obtained, a strict watch was kept for several nights in succession. On Saturday morning, a little after midnight, the jailer, while passing through the corridor, heard a suspicious noise in cell No. 12, occupied by Frederick Wheeler, awaiting trial for robbing the United States mail, and Isaac Brown, for forgery. The prisoners, discovering that they were watched, stopped their work.

Later in the morning an examination was made. On the right hand side of the door, one of the oak lining planks was found to be cut entirely through in two places, allowing a piece about sixteen inches in length and ten inches in width to be taken out. Beyond this the prisoners had commenced excavating the masonry, having only a brick wall about two feet in thickness between them and the corridor. The lower step of the stairs leading from the corridor to the deputy's apartment had been loosed from its fastenings, and the lock of a trap door under the stairs, opening into the basement had been broken. Thus the way had been prepared of getting from the corridor into the basement, from which there is another trap door entering into the sheriff's office. Once in the basement, their escape was not difficult to accomplish.

In Wheeler's possession was found a large clasp knife, and a common case knife, manufactured into a very effective saw, was also found in the cell. To obtain these implements they must have had the assistance of some person outside the jail. In another cell, used for the storage of wood, was found a pocket six-shooter, fully loaded and capped.

The prisoners were removed from the cell and proper precautions have been taken to guard against future operations of this kind.

ALLEGED BOGUS GRAIN BUYERS.—A German farmer, from Douglas Grove, came before the Police Magistrates on Saturday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of two parties, engaged in buying grain under the firm name of Snow & Tale, at No. 262 South Water street. The farmer made affidavit that on Saturday he brought in a load of wheat measuring sixty-two bushels, which he sold to this firm at sixty-two cents a bushel. The grain was weighed and the farmer was told to call in a short time and receive his pay. He did so and was then requested to wait a few minutes and they would borrow the money. He was left alone in a large store with no fixtures of any kind but a scale. His grain, weighed only a short time before, had mysteriously disappeared, and the farmer was left alone an unconscionably long time; in fact remained about the premises all day, but saw neither Snow & Tale nor his money. He accordingly took out a warrant upon a charge of larceny.

We are informed that several other parties from the country have been similarly treated by this firm, and that in some instances, detectives have managed to recover the money due these victims. If the facts are as alleged in the affidavit of this farmer, it is about time that this style of business was closed up. Farmers bringing grain into the city will do well to be on the lookout, for swindling in grain is quite as common and fully as profitable as any other kind of rascality.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.—A lady who arrived in this city on Saturday morning, by the Michigan Central train, was relieved of $50 in bills, a valuable purse, a quantity of postage stamps and her ticket to Chicago in a most provoking manner. The articles in question were lying upon a newspaper spread out upon the car seat by her side. The lady, busily engaged in eating peaches, rapidly accumulated a pile of peach stones, which were also thrown into the newspaper, and in a few minutes the newspaper with its contents was thoughtlessly thrown out of the car window. It was several minutes before the lady discovered her mistake. Her loss was soon known to others in the car, and a generous lady at once commenced a contribution which fully covered her loss. Upon the arrival of the train a gentleman knowing to the circumstance procured a pass for her by which she was enabled to pursue her journey and join her friends at Alton.

Several other parties on board the same train were relieved of their funds at Detroit by pickpockets. One gentleman lost a watch [illegible]

[illegible]

DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL.—The bark Ravenna, Capt. [illegible], [illegible] Saturday [illegible]

MRS. MOZART'S CONCERT.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mrs. Mozart's concert at Bryan Hall, to be found in another column. [illegible]

Unpaid Letters.

The following letters, detained in the Chicago Post Office, for [illegible] Dead Letter Office [illegible] postage is prepaid [illegible] the Dead Letter Office [illegible]

[illegible]

MOVEMENT OF RAILWAY TRAINS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI AIR LINE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

[illegible]

100 Recruits Wanted for the 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers.

[illegible]

Fifty Good Men Wanted

[illegible]

DIED:

[illegible]

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUALITIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

[illegible]

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES

[illegible]

COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1861.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—The following are to-day's quotations of the New York Stock Market:

	1st board.	2d board.
New York Central, R. R. stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]

First board firm; second board steady.

CINCINNATI.—The Gazette's money article of this morning says:

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS.—The Democrat says of the money market on Friday:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1861.

RECEIPTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

[illegible]

SHIPMENTS LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

[illegible]

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, SEPT. 28.

[illegible]

The Laws of the Last Session.

[illegible]

The Potato Disease in Ireland.

[illegible]

Breadstuffs on the Continent of Europe.

[illegible]

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1861.

[illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

[From the New York Tribune, of Thursday.]

BEEF CATTLE.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO

[illegible]

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[illegible]

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & CO'S,

L. CORNELL & CO'S,

SEWING MACHINES,

SEWING MACHINES,

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Or Money Refunded.

[illegible]

GREATLY IMPROVED.

[illegible]

L. CORNELL & CO.,

Post Office Box 24, Chicago, Ill.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting

AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.

54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,

[illegible]

PRACTICAL PLUMBER,

And manufacturer of

All Kinds of Steam Work.

TO THE TRADE:

[illegible]

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,

BRASS COCK MANUFACTURERS,

Coppersmiths,

AND DEALERS IN

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,

STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.

SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.

[illegible]

233 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!

Richard's Iron Corn Sheller,

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.

Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.

PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.

[illegible]

MANUFACTURED BY

J. C. RICHARDS,

BOX 1443, CHICAGO, ILL.

[illegible]

FARMS FOR SALE.—The advertiser offers for sale, on easy terms, two farms [illegible]

250 Acres of Choice Land,

[illegible]

DITHRIDGE'S XX FLINT GLASS

OVAL CARBON OIL

LAMP CHIMNEYS.

Patented September, 1861.

[illegible]

Manufactured by

E. D. DITHRIDGE,

At the

Fort Pitt Glass Works,

PITTSBURG, PA.

[illegible]

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE by the Bale at the Head Quarters of the

NORTHWESTERN FUR COMP'Y,

No. 119 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

J. A. SMITH & CO.

ALCOHOL AND PURE SPIRITS.—The undersigned are Agents for the

CHICAGO ALCOHOL WORKS,

ALSO FOR

G. C. PAOLI & CO'S

PREMIUM ALCOHOL AND PURE SPIRITS.

[illegible]

A BARGAIN.—House and Lot

ON OAK STREET, Buffalo.

[illegible]

Amusements.

MRS. M. J. MOZART,

Of New York, (formerly of this City,)

Will, by request of many friends, give

A GRAND CONCERT,

Assisted by

MRS. C. MATTESON,

MR. JULES LUMBARD,

MR. FRANZ STAUB, Pianist,

AT BRYAN HALL,

On Thursday Evening, October 3d,

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, [illegible]

Engagement of the Popular Tragedian

MR. NEAFIE.

[illegible]

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

[illegible]

JACK CADE,

OR THE

KENTISH REBELLION.

[illegible]

YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.

[illegible]

BRYAN HALL.—A Grand Concert will be given on

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1st,

[illegible]

MR. HANS BALATKA.

[illegible]

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,

[illegible]

Scales.

HOWE'S STANDARD

SCALES,

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,

Nos. 190 and 202 Randolph Street,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

FAIRBANKS'S STANDARD

SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks & Greenleaf,

21 LAKE STREET CHICAGO.

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

[illegible]

BAGS AND SACKS

[illegible]

SIMEON FARWELL.

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

Pittsburgh, Penn.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Seamless Grain Bags,

AND OF

OSNABURGS,

[illegible]

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

[illegible]

Bags of Every Description.

[illegible]

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,

275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

[illegible]

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

California and Pike's Peak.

PONY EXPRESS.

Ten Days

TO SAN FRANCISCO.

[illegible]

United States Express Company,

CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT [illegible]

[illegible]

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,

PIKE'S PEAK

TRANSPORTATION LINE

FROM

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

TO

DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY,

[illegible]

DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION

[illegible]

Transport any Amount of Freight

THAT MAY OFFER,

From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons.

[illegible]

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY

[illegible]

30TH DAY OF APRIL

[illegible]

JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

Dentists' Cards.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Kennicott has returned, with renewed health, [illegible]

Office, 131 Lake Street.

J. C. FULLER,

DENTIST,

55 CLARK STREET

Opposite the Court House, Chicago.

A. W. FREEMAN,

Dentist,

108....WASHINGTON STREET....108

P. O. Box 3041.

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST,

[illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED—To Rent a House [illegible]

WANTED, about the [illegible]

WANTED—300,000 [illegible]

GIRL WANTED—[illegible]

TO LAWYERS REAL ESTATE [illegible]

TEACHER—A [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED—[illegible]

WANTED TO EXCHANGE [illegible]

HARNESS AND SADDLE MAKERS

WANTED.

[illegible]

RECRUITS WANTED FOR

The Sixteenth Regiment of

UNITED STATES INFANTRY.

[illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The two story [illegible]

TO RENT.—An excellent [illegible]

TO RENT.—A large first-class [illegible]

FOR RENT.—The furnished [illegible]

[illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—[illegible]

FOR SALE.—[illegible]

FOR SALE.—[illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—[illegible]

BOARDING.—[illegible]

Lost.

LOST—By the subscriber [illegible]

$25 REWARD.—[illegible]

STATE OF IOWA.—[illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR [illegible]

MISS PEARSON, [illegible]

MERCHANTS [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE,

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

[illegible]

Additions to clubs may be made at any time at the same rate.

Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1861.

THE BANKS WILL GO

The banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, have taken the second instalment, of fifty millions, of the Government Loan. This, though expected, is news that every patriot will be glad to hear. Now let the West do its share, be it little or much.

GENERAL J. B. WYMAN.

John B. Wyman, late Colonel of the Illinois 13th, has been made a Brigadier General. His brigade is made up of the [illegible] and 14th Illinois, the 4th Iowa, and [illegible] regiment of cavalry, we know not where from. The appointment is a good one and gives great satisfaction to the troops at Rolla, where the brigade was lately quartered. Gen. Wyman with his command is on his way to Jefferson City to join Fremont.

DOCTOR RUSSELL.

It is said that the correspondent of the London Times has been arrested near Wilmington in this State, for a violation of a statute which forbids shooting on Sunday. The Doctor was after prairie chickens with a two-barrelled shot gun. His case is a hard one. After having made [illegible] of the American Eagle, for many months, shooting all the while with a long bow, to be now hauled before a country Justice of the Peace for wild banging at game, is too bad. But is not this arrest prompted, as it no doubt was, by personal dislike, rather than a desire to vindicate the sanctity of the Lord's Day, rather a small business?

THIS WEEK.

This promises to be a memorable week in American history. Fremont's advance in Missouri, the threatening attitude of the army on the Potomac, and the complexion of affairs in Kentucky, betoken great events. Let us caution our readers against indulging in too confident anticipations of success either in the East or West. Fremont is opposed by a force largely superior to that of which he is the head; it is flushed by a recent victory and by promises of future triumph; it may, as it is in position, choose the place in which to receive attack; and our loyal men will be favored of Providence if they are able to meet and destroy it. As in the West, so in the East, McClellan is pitted against a host greatly outnumbering his own. That rebel army has also had its successes, and it will move forward to the fight confident in its ability to overcome all that may oppose. In Kentucky the outlook is by no means promising. The professed Union men, save in a few instances, are in doubt about their obligation to peril their lives in the cause that they have nominally espoused, while their enemies are bold, self-reliant and unceasingly active. We may be thankful, then, if as the result of all that the week foreshadows, the armies of the Republic are able to maintain their ground, and there wait the accessions to their ranks which the strength of the enemy demands.

Brownson's Review.

Brownson's Review, an authority among American Catholics not often disputed, has an article on the Slavery question, which assumes that Emancipation is the inevitable and desired result of the present struggle. Thus, one by one, the leading intellects of the country come to the ground that the intention of the people pointed out as the only proper one to be assumed, when the first hostile gun was fired. We shall take pleasure in transferring portions of Dr. Brownson's admirable article to our columns.

FROM JEFFERSON CITY.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

JEFFERSON CITY, Saturday 1 P. M., Sept. 28.

A special train came up from St. Louis last night, bringing Gen. Fremont and staff, consisting of thirty officers. It is thought he will remain here until Monday and then proceed to Sedalia, the western terminus of the St. Louis and Pacific Railroad, sixty-two miles west of Jefferson.

Military matters are in great confusion here. For ten days past there has been no governing power in command. There are officers enough, but they are idle "awaiting orders." All the way to Sedalia the same lack of system and business management prevails. One of the greatest things of which Fremont is deficient is a competent Railroad Superintendent—some such man as Col. Hammond of the Burlington, or Arthur of the Illinois Central, to arrange the trains and run them according to time tables, and to expedite the loading and unloading of public property. This business is now transacted in a shocking manner. Troops, equipments and stores are not forwarded with the celerity the magnitude of the occasion requires, and, in my humble judgment, the expedition is put in great jeopardy. There are [illegible]

Chicago Tribune

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1861.

THE CITY.

THE HERO OF LEXINGTON.—Kearney, of 167 Clark street, who has certainly a taste for such matters, has published a very good lithographic portrait of Col. J. A. Mulligan, the gallant defender of Lexington.

THIEVERY.—On Saturday afternoon, the residence of Patrick Nichols, on Erie street, was entered during the temporary absence of the inmates and robbed of a gold watch and other valuable articles. There is no clue to the thief, it is almost unnecessary to observe.

THE CHICAGO GUN-BOATS.—The tug McQueen started for New York at eight o'clock on Saturday morning, and the Mulford for St. Louis at two o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. They will be transformed at once into gun-boats for the Government service.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—The little child referred to in our last issue as dangerously if not fatally kicked by a horse, was the son of John Elliott, residing on Michigan Avenue. The little sufferer is four years old, and at present writing lies in a critical condition.

HOURS OF CLOSING.—The Custom House will be closed on and after October 1st at 5 o'clock p. m. Captains can get their clearances after that hour either at Mr. T. S. Kinsella's residence, 215 Superior street, or at Mr. Chas. Vorpahl's, 99 North Wells street.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO R. R.—The Joliet & Wilmington Accommodation Train will be resumed on Monday, 30th inst., leaving Chicago at 4:00 P. M. The Alton Accommodation Train will be withdrawn on that day.

FIRE.—A small barn upon the premises of Simeon Farwell, Esq., 19 North Sangamon street, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon. A valuable horse narrowly escaped destruction. The origin of the fire is unknown. The structure, together with the contents, was valued at about fifty dollars.

BASTARDY.—George Brown, a city fireman, was held to bail on Saturday in the sum of $400 for trial upon the charge of bastardy, preferred by one Sarah Lovall. The complainant was in Court and offered a compromise of marriage, but the defendant seemed to prefer the events of a trial as to paternity.

THE GLASS FOOT.—Cinderella's glass slipper belonged but to one wearer, so the glass foot, one of the most beautiful of the late appliances of the Sewing Machine, is associated with but one machine, seemingly leaving now nothing to be desired in the Wheeler & Wilson machine. The ladies are charmed with it, and with good reason.

THE TROUBLE IN THE SYNAGOGUE.—In our item yesterday relative to the late altercation that took place at the Jewish Synagogue on Clark street, a mistake was made in the identity of the Mr. Marks who was involved in the affair. It was H. L. Marks of Randolph street near Franklin, and not Mr. Marks the Lake street clothier.

THE RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.—At a time when change is being made in train hours of our several railroads, our readers will find valuable the full and elaborate table presented in another column, of arrivals and departures, of trains, &c. It will be worth cutting out and preserving until another season change is made.

CHICAGO TEMPERANCE LEGION.—The regular meeting of the Chicago Temperance Legion will be held at Edward's Chapel, corner of Harrison and Halsted streets, on Monday evening at eight o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested, as in addition to the usual business, officers will be elected for the ensuing quarter.

LARCENY.—Two young lads, Harvey Hurry and Erastus Hurry, were arrested on Saturday for entering the office of John Mattocks, in the Telegraph building, at the corner of Lake and Clark streets, and stealing a gold pen and a quantity of postage stamps from a drawer. The case was before the Police Court, and the defendants were required to find bail for a further examination.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Root & Cady have just issued the following new music: "Delusion Mazurka," an exquisite piece by Klingeman, a well known musical composer in New England. It should find a place on every piano. Also "The Cincinnati Air Line Railroad Galop, by A. J. Vaas, of this city, one of his best compositions.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—The sterling tragedian, Mr. Neafie, commences his engagement this evening, in Conrad's tragedy of "Jack Cade, or the Kentish Rebellion," an excellent play, made famous by Mr. Forrest, and now one of Mr. Neafie's successful pieces. Since Mr. N.'s appearance in Chicago, he has visited Europe, and received high praise from the press and public. Give him a good welcome.

OFF FOR WASHINGTON.—Busteed's battery of Artillery leave for Washington by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad this afternoon, officered as follows: Captain, Richard Busteed, Jr.; 1st Lieutenant, Albert Cordney; 2d Lieutenant, Robert J. Parker; 3d Lieutenant, Samuel A. McClelland; 4th Lieutenant, R. Eugene Rodgers; Quartermaster Sergeant, James W. Nutting; Orderly Sergeant, Thomas S. Bates.

ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.—The annual session of the Rock River Conference will be held in the M. E. Church, Freeport, commencing next Wednesday and continuing probably a week. Persons desirous of attending by paying full fare out over the Northwestern Railroad, can return free on the certificate of the Secretary of the Conference, or Rev. E. M. Boring, P. E. of the Chicago District, at any time during the session.

PERSONAL.—W. N. Goodin, U. S. A; Frederick Billings, San Francisco: J. L. Grant, Superintendent Grand Trunk Railroad; Wm. Coleman and John Lippincott, Esq., Pittsburgh: T. D. Messler, Esq., and family, Pittsburgh; John Carpenter, Esq., Louisville, Ky. E. W. Jones and lady, New York; Mrs. E. K Bruce, Buffalo; Geo. H. Moore and George Woodson, Esqrs., St. Louis; and E. B. Fowler, Esq., are stopping at the Tremont House.

WIFE BEATING.—One James Huzzy was before the Police Court on Saturday upon the charge of being drunk and beating his wife. The prisoner plead not guilty to either charge. The beating was most satisfactorily proved, although the wife in some respects might have laid satisfactory claim to her name. The first charge was doubtful, but if untrue, the defendant's nose would be liable to heavy damages in a libel suit. The Court took the same view of the case and fined him $10.

ECLECTIC FOR OCTOBER.—The Eclectic Magazine for October has been received. It contains selections of the choicest literary matter from all the principal reviews of the known world. Among the embellishments of the present number is a very fine portrait and brief biographical sketch of John Lothrop Motley, L.L.D., the accomplished historian of the Netherlands, with whom almost every American reader has become familiar. The Eclectic is for sale at McNally & Co.'s, 81 Dearborn street.

ASSAULT IN A BALL ROOM.—A man named Thomas Jones was arrested on Saturday and brought before the Police Court upon the charge of assaulting one H. P. Thompson at the Stewart House on Friday night. Upon the night in question, a ball was given to the guests of the house, none others being admitted unless by special invitation. Thompson, by representing himself as a boarder, passed the doorkeeper and gained admission. The fact soon became patent that he was not a boarder, and he was ejected by the doorkeeper. On his way down the stairs, his progress was rather needlessly advanced by a kick from Jones, which sent Thompson "with a p" to the bottom of the stairs. This little freedom on his part cost him the sum of five dollars, which Jones thought exorbitant for the limited amount of leg-o-motion expended.

CLEARING OUT A TENANT.—The clearing out of an obnoxious tenant from one's premises is always attended with more or less difficulties, and generally results in your own discomfiture and the decided triumph of the offending tenant. John Kelly, however, belonged to that class who quail not at difficulties. Accordingly, when his tenant, James Fitzgerald, refused to move his effects and seek some other habitation, Kelly commenced removing his furniture without regard to breakage. After that was accomplished, Mr. Fitzgerald was floored for objecting, by a blow upon the forehead from the fair hands of Mrs. Kelly, her husband in the meantime being engaged in extinguishing Mrs. Fitzgerald with a straw bed and a table, which he had piled upon her. The tenants not admiring this style of removal, had the landlord and wife arrested and brought before the Police Court, where a fine of $5 in each case was imposed.

The New Camp Douglas.

After a careful canvass of claims and localities competing for the same, the location of the new General Camp for this city has been fixed for the old United States Fair Grounds at Cottage Grove, where the camps of the four regiments now in the city are at once to be consolidated. These are the Yates Phalanx, Col. Light, the Douglas Brigade, Col. Malmborg, the Mechanics' Fusileers, Col. Wilson, and the new Cavalry Regiment of Col. Brackett. To these are to be added the Chicago Legion, Col. Cummings, now ready to go into camp. In the order of Gov. Yates locating this camp at Chicago, it was designated that the counties of Lake, McHenry, Boone, Winnebago, Stephenson, Jo Daviess, Carroll, Ogle, De Kalb, Kane, Cook, Du Page, Will, Kendall, La Salle, Lee, Bureau, Whiteside, Rock Island, Henry, Grundy, Kankakee, Putnam, Iroquis, and Livingston constitute a separate Military District, to be known as the Northern District.

In the location of this camp, which is to be occupied forthwith, the most careful reference was paid to the great leading features of ease of access, nature of site, extent of area, and abundant supply of water; and the same causes which made this the most admirable of Fair Grounds, are successful now. Governor Yates was efficiently represented here by Judge A. C. Fuller of Belvidere, and the trust imposed in him has been executed with excellent and close reference to public and military interests.

Of this new and important Camp, the organization of the regiments and all the affairs of which will be under the same supervision of the Governor as at Camp Butler, Colonel Joseph H. Tucker of this city has been appointed Commandant, and Milton O. Higgins Adjutant.

The subsistence of the troops will be in charge of Col. Webb, U. S. A., these being the soldiers of the Union. Harry M. Spaulding, Esq., of Rockford, Ill., is Quartermaster, and thus in first-rate hands these regiments will be put in the way of making excellent soldiers.

Arrangements have been made with the Illinois Central to give a new crossing, and secure ready access to the lake shore. The water to the camp will be supplied direct from city hydrants on the grounds. The City Railway Company are to carry, free, officers and soldiers on the business of the camps.

The parade and drill grounds of this camp, which has been fitly christened Camp Douglas, will be of the best character, ample, level and dry. In fact, we see nothing left to be desired but that the boys "fall in" as rapidly as possible and fill up these new regiments, the juxtaposition of which in the same camp will give the abundant fruits of generous emulation in all points of drill and order, and progress in all that is soldierly. From what we can learn, the troops will come in rapidly, and there could not be a better place of rendezvous.

Important Law Suit.

The Superior Court has been engaged for the past two or three days in hearing the cause of James H. Rees *vs.* the city of Chicago.

This is an action of ejectment to recover possession of a strip of ground 31 feet wide and 80 feet long, fronting on North Clark street and now occupied as a portion of North Water street, adjoining the Hamilton House. The ground originally belonged to William and George W. Ewing. Upon the death of William Ewing, George W. petitioned for a partition of the estate. For that purpose commissioners were appointed, who reported that the lot in question could not be equitably divided. J. M. Lowe was then appointed a special commissioner to sell it, and under said commission it was sold to the plaintiff in this action.

The defense is, that the premises in question were in 1849 dedicated to the public by George W. Ewing and William Ewing, the owners in fee at that time, and that further they were paid by the city for the premises so taken and occupied as a portion of the new North Water street.

The case was given to the jury on Saturday night. Up to this writing they are unable to agree.

THE SEASON AND ITS HINTS.—The fall of the thermometer, and this fall of the year, have given a vast impetus within a few days past to the business of House Furnishers, and dealers in Stoves. The enterprising and always genial and attentive brothers, A. R. & G. H. Miller, at Nos. 235 and 237 State street, are among those who are especially busy in filling the demands upon them. Their large double store is just at this time filled with abundant and substantial reasons why they should be visited and patronized, since they offer some of the best and most popular varieties of all classes of Stoves. The "Model Cook," of Providence manufacture, took the blue ribbon over all competitors at the late U. S. Fair, as combining beautiful and novel features for Roasting and Baking. Its ovens, in size, finish and arrangements, are unsurpassed, so the committee of award pronounced, and our citizens who have tested the matter sustain the verdict. It is economical in fuel, has two large tin-lined Roasting and Baking ovens, thrown into one at will in a moment's time, and is, besides, one of the handsomest and most compact stoves in the market.

The same firm have the Victor Gas Burner, a new Parlor Coal Stove, which is worth seeing by all in search of a perfect coal burning stove. Just at this time these hints are useful and seasonable, and the brothers Miller will make them valuable to all who consult them.

LARGE BLANK BOOKS.—Munson, the well known stationer at No. 140 Lake street, has just finished for one of our railroad companies a set of railroad books, spreading pages five feet six inches long by two feet wide, and ruled, printed and finished in the highest style of the book binder's art. The size of these books is something extraordinary; probably no larger were ever made. Just beside them as they lay on Munson's counter, we saw his superb imperial ledger, the champion at numerous fairs, as its silver medals attest, and a marvel of beauty and workmanship. No better proof could be desired than these of Mr. Munson's skill. He is largely filling orders for books and ruled work for railroad companies and public officers throughout the Northwest, and has a deservedly high reputation in this line, besides being the Gimbrede of Chicago in all that pertains to stationery, either staple or fancy.

CONCERT ON TUESDAY NIGHT.—The first concert of the season occurs at Bryan Hall on Tuesday evening next, October 1st. The concert is to be given under the auspices of Hans Balatka. A large and efficient orchestra is promised, and the services of the well known vocalists, Mrs. Bostwick, Miss De Pelgrom, and De Passio. With such names, the concert cannot be anything but a success.

In this connection, it will rejoice the public to learn that Mrs. Bostwick has abandoned her intention of going East, and will remain in the city to give musical instruction. Her residence is at No. 112 Cass street, at the corner of Erie street. Chicago can illy afford to lose a vocalist so pleasantly associated with the concert room and with musical memories. The whole concert-going public will be pleased to learn that her excellent voice will not be altogether silent during the coming winter, and that she will continue her lessons to pupils in vocal music, as heretofore. We bespeak for Mrs. B. a large patronage both from the city and abroad. Her capabilities as a teacher, are too well known to need endorsement.

DESERTED—CAPTURED—RESCUED.—Diedrich Tonne enlisted several days since in Capt. Wallace's First Western Cavalry. Becoming dissatisfied after he was sworn in, he deserted and joined a company recruiting for another Cavalry Regiment. Orders were issued for his arrest, and Saturday afternoon, Sergeant McCaron captured Diedrich on the corner of Clark and Randolph streets. His friends interfered, wrested him from the hands of the officer, and took him to parts unknown at the present writing. One of the parties implicated in the rescue was arrested by a city official and taken to the lock-up.

DOWN WITH THE SOAP.—A loquacious soap man named Franz Sitterly appeared before the Police Court on Saturday and preferred a charge of assault against one James M. Dickinson. In an exchange of rags for soap it appears some trouble arose about a bad bill offered in payment. Dickinson, determined to settle the matter *vi et armis*, made a desperate assault upon the soap man with stones and bricks, resulting in several ugly contusions upon the soap man's countenance. The police magistrate, before whom the case was examined, assessed a fine of $5, which was paying dear for soap.

METEOROLOGICAL.—Range of the thermometer for the week, as noted by E. L. O'Hara, at his drug store, No. 30 West Randolph, corner Canal street:

1861.		7 A. M.	12 M.	6 P. M.
Sunday,	Sept. [illegible]	54	73	68
Monday,	" [illegible]	[illegible]	71	[illegible]
Tuesday,	" [illegible]	54	71	70
Wedn'day,	" [illegible]	[illegible]	76	64
Thursday,	" [illegible]	[illegible]	58	[illegible]
Friday,	" [illegible]	[illegible]	62	60
Saturday,	" [illegible]	[illegible]	62	60

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.—Some days since an anonymous letter was received at the County Jail warning the jailor that a plot had been laid among some of the prisoners to effect an escape. Acting upon the information therein contained, a strict watch was kept for several nights in succession. On Saturday morning, a little after midnight, the jailor, while passing through the corridor, heard a suspicious noise in cell No. 17, occupied by Frederick Wheeler, awaiting trial for robbing the United States mail, and Isaac Brown, for forgery. The prisoners, discovering that they were watched, stopped their work.

Later in the morning an examination was made. On the right hand side of the door, one of the oak lining planks was found to be cut entirely through in two places, allowing a piece about sixteen inches in length and ten inches in width to be taken out. Beyond this the prisoners had commenced excavating the masonry, having only a brick wall about two feet in thickness between them and the corridor. The lower step of the stairs leading from the corridor to the debtor's apartment had been loosed from its fastenings, and the lock of a trap door under the stairs, opening into the basement had been broken. Thus the way had been prepared of getting from the corridor into the basement, from which there is another trap door entering into the sheriff's office. Once in the basement, their escape was not difficult to accomplish.

In Wheeler's possession was found a large clasp knife, and a common case knife, manufactured into a very effective saw, was also found in the cell. To obtain these implements they must have had the assistance of some person outside the jail. In another cell, used for the storage of wood, was found a pocket six-shooter, fully loaded and capped.

The prisoners were removed from the cell and proper precautions have been taken to guard against future operations of this kind.

ALLEGED BOGUS GRAIN BUYERS.—A German farmer, from Douglas Grove, came before the Police Magistrates on Saturday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of two parties, engaged in buying grain under the firm name of Snow & Yale, at No. 243 South Water street. The farmer made affidavit that on Saturday he brought in a load of wheat measuring sixty-two bushels, which he sold to this firm at sixty-two cents a bushel. The grain was weighed and the farmer was told to call in a short time and receive his pay. He did so and was then requested to wait a few minutes and they would borrow the money. He was left alone in a large store with no fixtures of any kind but a scale. His grain, weighed only a short time before, had mysteriously disappeared, and the farmer was left alone an unconscionably long time; in fact remained about the premises all day, but saw neither Snow & Yale nor his money. He accordingly took out a warrant upon a charge of larceny.

We are informed that several other parties from the country have been similarly treated by this firm, and that in some instances, detectives have managed to recover the money due these victims. If the facts are as alleged in the affidavit of this farmer, it is about time that this style of business was closed up. Farmers bringing grain into the city will do well to be on the lookout, for swindling in grain is quite as common and fully as profitable as any other kind of rascality.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE.—A lady who arrived in this city on Saturday morning, by the Michigan Central train, was relieved of $10 in bills, a valuable purse, a quantity of postage stamps and her ticket to Chicago in a most provoking manner. The articles in question were lying upon a newspaper spread out upon the car seat by her side. The lady, busily engaged in eating peaches, rapidly accumulated a pile of peach stones, which were also thrown into the newspaper, and in a few minutes the newspaper with its contents was thoughtlessly thrown out of the car window. It was several minutes before the lady discovered her mistake. Her loss was soon known to others in the car, and a generous lady at once commenced a contribution which fully covered her loss. Upon the arrival of the train a gentleman knowing to the circumstances procured a pass for her by which she was enabled to pursue her journey and join her friends at Alton.

Several other parties on board the same train were relieved of their funds at Detroit by pickpockets. One gentleman lost a watch and another $20 in money in this manner. Travelers should be upon their guard in leaving the ferry boat for the cars at that place, as it is a favorite resort for pickpockets, and more or less robberies occur upon the arrival and departure of every train.

SOLICITING PASSENGERS WITHOUT A BADGE.—James Hanlon, a runner, was arrested on Saturday for soliciting passengers at the Northwestern Depot. The runner had removed his badge to gain entrance into the depot, where he might the more effectually cage unsuspecting rustics, and in this instance had secured an old man, who wasn't sure whether he wanted to go to Iowa or Indiana. This is a common practice among depot runners, and might as well be checked first as last. A fine of $5 was assessed against the runner by the Police Magistrate.

DIRECT FROM LIVERPOOL.—The bark Ravenna, Capt. Mulott, arrived at this port on Saturday, direct from Liverpool. She made the run from Liverpool to Quebec in the short space of twenty-eight days, without carrying away a sail, rope or spar, and outsailing ships which left port 20 and 30 days before her. The Ravenna is owned by C. S. Bissell, Esq., of this city, and brings 200 tons of salt for Chicago. The remainder of her cargo was consigned to Detroit and Cleveland. This is the first shipment to Chicago direct from Liverpool in an American vessel.

MRS. MOZART'S CONCERT.—Attention is called to the advertisement of Mrs. Mozart's concert at Bryan Hall, to be found in another column. The programme and final particulars will be published on Tuesday.

Unpaid Letters.

The following letters, detained in the Chicago Post Office, for Postage, will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, on Monday next, unless the postage is previously paid. Call at the room of the Dead Letter Clerk, up stairs:

P. O. Box 3945, Chicago, Ill.
Albert G. Cook, Chicago, Ill.
Mr. Dickson, M. B. Concern, Chicago, Ill.
Wm. Walace Dickson, " "
Mrs. Almira Welch, " "
D. L. Boone, " "
A. D. Gordon, " "
E. A. Jessell, " "
Aaron Ellsworth, Sycamore, Ill.
Jas. Rowley, Leyden Centre, Ill.
E K. Beach, Wheeling, Ill.
J. Kearney, Evanston, Ill.
Ashley Taylor, Cherry Valley, Ill.
Reuben Squier, Rockford, Ill.
Henry B. Childs, Rosemond, Ill.
Miss Mary Dillon, Champaign City, Ill.
John Halloran, Jr., Scott, Ill.
Chs. Jones, Niles, Ills.
C. T. Scammon, Oshkosh, Wis.
N. B. Baker, Davenport, Iowa.
Mrs. Annis Brown, Coldwater, Mich.
Mrs. Mary Kirchway, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Mrs. Donbar, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. N. Swayne, Brooklyn, N. Y.
M. Lynch, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. T. Stewart & Co., New York City.
John N. Russell, McCartysville, Cal.

Letters under old style stamps and stamped envelopes, not recognized in payment of postage:

Box 3423, Chicago, Ill.
Box 3945, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Mary Sidebottom, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Clara Nottingham, " "
O. Hobart, " "
Miss Elizabeth Callahan " "
Harry Haywood, " "
E. G. Blatherwick, " "
Mr. Fanerbacher, Lincoln, Ill.
Jas. Shay, Towanda, Ill.
Jas. Armour, Seneca, Ill.
Jacob Carper, Buda, Ill.
Mrs. Fanny Babcock, Freeport, Ill.
Miss Rebecca J. Pollock, Toulon, Ill.
Miss Abba Widdell, W. Aurora, Ill.
Mrs. D. McRea Nelson, Paloma, Ill.
Charles Pohl, St. Louis, Mo.
Lt. Col. David Stewart, Jefferson City, Mo.
Miss Adda Miller, Paducah, Ky.
S. G. Jack, LeClaire, Iowa.
J. B. Marryatt, Hillsboro, Ohio.
Mrs. Splight, St. Joseph, Mich.
A. Cook, St. Johns, Mich.
D. H. Colvin, Stapleton, N. Y.
John C. McCutchin, Sardis, Pa.
Stephen Hull, Lawrence, Mass.
J. A. Boughton, Woodbury, Ct.
Miss Sarah E Kirtland, Westbrook, Ct.
Michael Donely, Clarksburgh, Va.
E L Kirtland, Washington, D. C.
John Flannelly, Washington, D. C.

☞ Success is the test of merit. This is proved in the case of the new improved Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, because in these war times the company are running their factory *full time*, and have lately increased their force of workmen to keep up with the demand; also because it gains the first premiums at the most prominent State Fairs. Salesroom No. 115 Lake street.

☞ Toilet soaps, the best imported, and American varieties; also a large assortment of articles for the toilet and family use, at Sargent's, apothecary, corner Randolph and State streets.

☞ Dr. Van Buren can be consulted daily at his rooms, McCormick's Building, corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

☞ Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street, have made their price for cleaning and dyeing Gents' garments less than any other house in the city. se25

☞ Augusta! oh! Augusta!! See that beautiful Lamp in the window with prisms. Look!! also at the one in the corner, with the red glass, marked $1.50. Isn't that a perfect beauty. I declare there is one marked $1 00. Mother wants a good Kerosene Lamp. They dont explode you know when you use the genuine Kerosene.

Let us read the name and number of the store. Why its Noble's Lamp and Oil Emporium, 173 Lake street. se21-12t

MOVEMENT OF RAILWAY TRAINS. CORRECTED DAILY.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT UNION DEPOT—FOOT OF LAKE STREET.

Trains Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Detroit.*
Day Express	7:00 a. m.	6:05 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	6:40 a. m.
Leave Detroit.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	7:15 a. m.	7:20 p. m.
Night Express	6:30 p. m.	7:30 a. m.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS VIA. M. C. R. R.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Cincinnati.*
Day Express	7:00 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Leave Cincinnati.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	12:30 p. m.	12:30 a. m.
Night Express	7:00 p. m.	7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R.
GREAT UNION DEPOT, FOOT OF LAKE STREET.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Burlington.*	*At Quincy.*
Day Express	8:45 a. m.	8:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
Night Expr's	8:45 p. m.	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Leave Burlington and Quincy.			*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	6:00 a. m.	3:00 a. m.	6:50 p. m.
Night Expr's	7:30 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	6:15 a. m.
Leave Chicago.			*Arrive at Aurora.*
Aurora Accom	4:00 p. m.		7:40 p. m.
Leave Aurora.			*Arrive at Chicago.*
Aurora Accom	6:45 a. m.		10:15 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
GREAT UNION DEPOT, FOOT OF LAKE STREET.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Cairo.*
Express	6:50 a. m.	12:00 midn't.
Accommodation	4:30 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
Leave Cairo.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Express	4:00 a. m.	9:00 p. m.
Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	9:30 a. m.

CINCINNATI AIR LINE RAILROAD.
WEST SIDE UNION DEPOT, NEAR MADISON STREET BRIDGE.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Cincinnati.*
Day Express	6:05 a. m.	6:25 p. m.
Night Express	7:40 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Leave Cincinnati.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	6:00 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Night Express	7:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.
WEST SIDE UNION DEPOT, NEAR MADISON STREET BRIDGE.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Pittsburgh.*
Day Express	6:05 a. m.	11:40 p. m.
Night Express	7:40 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Leave Pittsburgh.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	12:35 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
Night Express	12:10 p. m.	6:30 a. m.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WEST SIDE UNION DEPOT, NEAR MADISON STREET BRIDGE.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at St. Louis.*
Day Express	8:00 p. m.	8:35 a. m.
Leave St. Louis.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	6:15 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Wilmington.*
Wilmington Accom	4:00 p. m.	7:55 p. m.
Leave Wilmington.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Wilmington Accom	6:45 a. m.	10:40 a. m.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.
DEPOT, CORNER OF VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STS.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Rock Island.*
Day Express	9:00 a. m.	5:10 p. m.
Night Express	8:15 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Leave Rock Island.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	10:30 a. m.	6:30 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	6:15 a. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Joliet.*
Joliet Accom	5:00 p. m.	6:50 p. m.
Leave Joliet.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Joliet Accom	7:45 a. m.	9:40 a. m.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
DEPOT, CORNER OF VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STS.

Leave Chicago.	*Arrive at Toledo.*		*At Detroit.*
Day Express	7:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.	6:15 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	4:25 p. m.	6:45 a. m.
Leave Toledo.	*Leave Detroit.*		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	9:00 a. m.	6:55 a. m.	7:30 p. m.
Night Express	9:00 p. m.	6:55 p. m.	7:00 p. m.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
DEPOT, CORNER OF WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

Leave Chicago.	*Arrive at Oshkosh.*		*At Appleton.*
Day Express	8:45 a. m.	5:20 p. m.	......
Night Express	8:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Leave Appleton.			*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	5:15 a. m.		6:10 p. m.
Night Express	5:30 p. m.		6:10 a. m.
Leave Chicago.			*Arrive at Janesville.*
Janesville Accom	3:45 p. m.		9:30 p. m.
Leave Janesville.			*Arrive at Chicago.*
Janesville Accom	7:10 a. m.		12:30 a. m.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
DEPOT, CORNER OF NORTH WELLS AND N. WATER ST.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Freeport.*
Day Express	9:45 a. m.	3:45 p. m.
Night Express	9:15 p. m.	4:15 a. m.
Leave Freeport.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	10:00 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	10:15 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Rockford.*
Rockford Accom	4:00 p. m.	9:05 p. m.
Leave Rockford.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Rockford Accom	6:00 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Geneva.*
Geneva Accommo'n	5:30 p. m.	7:00 p. m.
Leave Geneva.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Geneva Accommo'n	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Richmond.*
Fox R. Valley Acc'n	4:00 p. m.	8:40 p. m.
Leave Richmond.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Fox R. Valley Acc'n	6:15 a. m.	11:10 a. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Janesville.*
Beloit Branch	9:45 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Leave Janesville.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Beloit Branch	9:10 a. m.	4:30 p. m.

DIXON AND FULTON AIR LINE RAILROAD.
DEPOT, CORNER OF NORTH WELLS AND NORTH WATER STREETS.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Fulton.*
Day Express	9:45 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Night Express	9:30 p. m.	5:10 a. m.
Leave Fulton.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	10:15 a. m.	4:30 p. m.
Night Express	7:30 p. m.	3:50 a. m.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.
DEPOT, CORNER OF CANAL AND WEST KINZIE STREETS.

Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Milwaukee.*
Day Express	8:45 a. m.	12:25 p. m.
Night Express	8:30 p. m.	12:05 a. m.
Leave Milwaukee.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Day Express	10:20 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Night Express	3:10 p. m.	6:35 p. m.
Leave Chicago.		*Arrive at Waukegan.*
Waukegan Acc'n	5:30 p. m.	6:57 p. m.
Leave Waukegan.		*Arrive at Chicago.*
Waukegan Acc'n	7:15 a. m.	8:50 a. m.

☞ Sargent's Glycerine Lotion is the best article for Chapped Face and Hands in use, and a valuable addition to the Toilet. Made only by Sargent, Apothecary, Randolph and State streets.

GAS FIXTURES.—The place to get *new styles* at low figures, 182 Lake street. H. W. WILMARTH. September 10, 1861. se10-25t

PIANOS.—If you wish to buy or rent a piano, go to W. W. Kimball's, 99 Clark street. sep26-20t

☞ The right to manufacture and sell Brown & White's Steel Composition Bells in the States West of Indiana, for sale. These bells were on exhibition at the Fair in Milwaukee, and also at the Illinois State Fair, Chicago, 1861, where large orders for bells were taken. A party at Chicago can do a large and profitable business in them. For particulars, address BROWN & WHITE, se27-2teod 20 Liberty street, New York.

The Laws of the Last Session.

The statistics at large and treaties passed at the last session of Congress, are just published in a neat volume by Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, and may be procured from Walsh, corner Madison street and Custom House Place.

200 Recruits Wanted for the 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers.

This regiment, acknowledged by all to be the *best drilled*, and commanded by Col. John B. Turchin, who has no superior in the service, is now in camp at Camp Dennison, Cincinnati, Ohio, under orders to report at Washington, D. C., as soon as the regiment is again filled to 1000 men. Apply to Lieut. L. Bridges, Recruiting Officer 19th Regiment Illinois Volunteers, Custom House Place, Chicago. se25-6t

Fifty Good Men Wanted

For a company already accepted. They are to join Col. Birge's Sharp Shooters, now stationed at St. Louis. Pay $13 per month, and $3.87 extra per month for clothing. The Brigade is armed with the celebrated Enfield Rifles.

F. BUEGE, 1st Lieut.
Recruiting officer.

Recruiting office, corner of North Clark and Water streets, Ewing's Block, Room No. 1. se24 1wx

DIED:

At Newton Corner, on the 26th inst., at the residence of H. B. Wetherell, Mr. SIMEON B. WETHERELL, of this city. Age 84 years.

On Saturday, Sept. 28th, JOHN HENRY WALLACE, only child of John and Hattie T. Elliot, aged 4 years 6 mos. and 21 days.

Funeral services at 2 P.M. on Monday, Sept. 30th, at Calvary Church, Indiana Avenue, South Chicago.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES.
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"
Smut Mills and Separators. Separators for Warehouses
Belting of all Kinds. Hoisting Screws and Ball.
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$[illegible]	20 horse power	$1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,[illegible]

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend these as superior to any other style of Engine, and will warrant

Save from 25 to 50 per cent in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained, respecting them. Contracts made to put in and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO'S
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.
Post Office address Box 974. se27-3-ly

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES
Choice Illinois Lands

Are offered in part payment for Central Improved Property in this city, and good time for remainder of the purchase money. Apply to J. M. PARKER, No. 8 Portland Block.

COAL BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The Fixtures and trade of an Old and Well-Established Coal Business, Well located for wholesale and retail trade, can be bought at a reasonable price. Address Post Office Box 3483. se19-[illegible]

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1861.

There is a fair demand for Eastern exchange to-day, and the market was rather firmer—with sales on the street at par to ¼ per cent. premium, and at the banks at ¼@⅜ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—The following are to-day's quotations of the New York Stock Market:

	1st board.	2d board.
New York Central, R. R. stock	73¾	73¾
Galena	69½	69½
Rock Island	43½	43½
Tennessee 6s	43¼	43¼
Missouri 6s	43½	43½
North Carolina 6s	60	59
Virginia 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]

First board firm; second board steady.

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette's* money article of this morning says:

Bankers had a moderately active day in money matters. There was a fair demand for loans and checking was above the average. Good paper was discounted at 10@12 per cent., the latter the prevailing figure. There was a good demand for exchange, but the supply being fully equal thereto, the market, though without quotable change, was not firm. There was an increased counter demand for gold, and ½ prem. was the prevailing figure. This demand grows partly out of a fear that something extraordinary may happen, and the belief that in such an event there will be nothing like gold; and partly from an uneasy feeling regarding Kentucky money, of which there is a great deal afloat, it being current in trade, though not bankable. We quote.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York	par.	¼ prem.
Gold	¼ prem.	½@⅝ prem.

Kentucky currency has declined to ½ dis. Owing to the advance in exchange at Louisville, noticed yesterday, some of the houses refuse to buy the notes of the People's Bank, while others take it at ½ dis. In other uncurrent funds there is no change.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* says of the money market on Friday:

Exchange was in good demand and stiff at 5½ per cent. premium, and some were asking 6. Gold was firm at 7 per cent., and the call large, in proportion to other business of the money market. The increased demand for gold, and the consequent advance of the rates, is owing, no doubt, to the apprehension felt in regard to the military movements of the State. The same causes operate on the subscription to the national loan advertised for by the Sub-Treasurer of this city. Demand Treasury notes are quite plenty, and are held with a good deal of tenacity. The feeling of those who hold government paper does not lack confidence, as the above fact abundantly shows. But, of course, the standing of war debt depends upon success, as, in fact, every other does. But we have no fears of defeat. We have nothing new to report from outside money operations, and from all we can learn, everything seems to be moving on to the satisfaction of all reasonable men—the crisis and trouble of the country considered.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1861.

RECEIPTS LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye bu.	Bar. bu.
Canal	00	10389	58180	....	334	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	779	27413	2907	1220	321	375
R. I. R. R.	5921	47250	10850	1000	350	800
Ill. C. R. R.	[illegible]	23450	37800	1050	1750	....
C., B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	27536	15712	....	160	....
N. W. R. R.	1690	19223	....	107	....	....
A. & St. L. R. R	660	18900	14700	350	....	....
Total	11723	174154	149158	3727	2915	1175

	Live Hogs No.	Grass Seed lbs	Hides lbs.	Wool lbs	Beef Cattle No.	Potatoes. bu.
Canal	....	8231	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	....	8380	1700	....	140	36
R. I. R. R.	588	....	5900	....	173	....
Ill. C.	100	22200	20600	4000	208	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	536	22078	232	....	1823	....
N. W. R. R.	....	....	1800	....	17	10
A. & St. L. R. R	1001	56044	2500	....	60	138
Total	2225	117483	31832	4000	2421	184

SHIPMENTS LAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Bar. bu.
To Buffalo	1200	66650	144000	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	17000	....	....	....	....
To Pt Sarnia	....	....	17750	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	17750	....	....	....
Total	1200	85650	174650	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, SEPT. 28.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Lumber, ft	1,051,000	Wheat, bu	203,696
Shingles, no	1,702,000	Corn, bu	144,000
Lath, no	65,000		
Staves, no	100,000		
Salt, brls	9,255		
Coal, tons	3,670		
Wood, cds	1,012		
Fish, pkgs	39		

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL, SEPT. 27.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Flour, brls	100	Lumber, ft	194,331
Wheat, bu	8,632	Shingles, no	52,000
Corn, bu	39,289	Lath, no	4,500
Rye, bu	331	Staves, no	14,680
Seeds, lbs	15,981	Salt, brls	135
H Wines, brls	159		
Coal, tons	139		

The leading markets to-day were active—buyers and sellers being generally apart in their views with regard to prices, awaiting with anxiety the steamer's news.

Owing to the announcement that the railroads leading to the East would advance their rates on flour 15c per brl on Monday next, the market for spring extras was more active and yesterday's prices were sustained; but winter extras were dull, and holders had to make very material concessions. About 5,000 brls of all kinds changed hands, at $4 65@4.75 for good white winter extras; $3.40@4.00 for winter superfine; $3.80@4 50 for common to choice spring extras; and $3.25@3 75 for spring superfine.

The market for spring wheat ruled ½@1c lower than the outside figures of yesterday, but at this concession the sellers were not numerous, and the transactions were comparatively light. Winter wheat was in good request and firm. Of all kinds only about 100,000 bushels changed hands, at 94c for No. 1 White; 88c for No. 2 White; 85c for No. 1 Red; 80c for No. 2 Red; 76½@77c for No. 1 Spring; and 72½@73c for No. 2 Spring—the great bulk of the transactions being at the outside quotations. At the close both buyers and sellers were holding off for the steamer's news, and the market was quiet but firm.

The Corn market was firmer, but there is no change in quotations—with sales of 100,000 bushels, at 21½c for Canal Mixed afloat; 21@21½c for Mixed in store; and 18c for Rejected.

Oats were in good request, with sales at 14c. Rye was in good demand and scarce at 28c in store.

Freights were considerably easier, and in some instances a decline of ½c per bushel was made—with engagements at 13½c for corn, and 13½c for wheat to Kingston; 14c for wheat, and 12½@13c for corn to Buffalo.

On Monday next, the Eastern railroads advance their rates on flour 15c per bbl to New York and Boston. The rates will be as follows:—To Boston, all rail, $1.70; rail and lake, $1.60. To New York, all rail, $1.60; rail and lake, $1.50.

The Potato Disease in Ireland.

The potato crop of Ireland, it is confirmed from various sources, is seriously affected by "the disease." Belfast accounts in the *Mark Lane Express*, say: "There is now no doubt that the disease has done much harm among the potatoes—nearly half of the crop being destroyed—in some districts of the country." Newry advices say that "the potato disease is much worse; and, in consequence, there has been speculation in Indian corn, which advanced 5s to 10s sterling per ton." The same Newry accounts add that "wheat is a very poor crop, and the price tends upward." From Cork, the statement is that "the samples of wheat and oats exhibited at market" are "sadly deficient, both in quantity and quality."

Breadstuffs on the Continent of Europe.

Spain, it seems now, shares in the complaint of deficiency with the countries named by us last week, which were Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and Portugal. The *Mark Lane Express* says that the Spanish crop of wheat "varied in different places, but was below an average." Prices at Santander, as well as throughout Castille, were higher for wheat; so they were at Alicante and Barcelona—Seville being firm." Belgium and Holland also showed the effects of the season. "Throughout Belgium there were upward prices," and "in Holland there was also an upward movement."

Quotations in sundry German cities show a similar tendency in the wheat market. "There was a brisk trade in wheat at Cologne." "At Dantzic, Stettin and Konigsberg, there was a rise in wheat of full two shillings sterling per quarter."

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 28, 1861.

FREIGHTS—Declined ½c. The engagements were as follows: To Kingston:—schr. Syracuse, corn, at 13½c; schr. Hastings, wheat, at 13½c. To Port Colborne:—bark B. S. Sheppard, corn, at 13c. To Buffalo:—prop. Racine, schrs. A. E. Hart, Convoy, T. J. Bronson, White Squall, and C. C. Trowbridge, wheat, at 14c; Marion Egan, wheat, at 14c; schr. Jo Vilas and bark Morgan, corn, at 12½c.

FLOUR—Received, 11,723 brls; shipped by Lake, 1200 brls. Market active and steady. Sales 195 brls "Nashville" white winter at $4.75 del; 70 brls "Central City" do at $4.65 del; 200 brls "McCorkell" and 84 brls "Stanton" white winter extras at $4 70 del; 100 brls very choice white winter on p. t.; 100 brls "Washington" winter superfine at $4.00 del; 200 brls "McCoy" do at $3.40 del; 200 brls "Peerless" spring extra at $4.50 del; 300 brls "Farina" and 150 brls "Hodson's XXX" on p. t.; 50 brls "Commercial" do at $4.35 del; 100 brls "Mt. Carroll" at $4.20 del; 200 brls "Little Giant" at $4.12½ del; 500 brls "Magnolia" at $4.10 del; 500 brls good spring extra at $4.10 del; 100 brls "Radiant" at $4.10 del; 200 brls "Geneseo" at $4.05 del; 100 brls "Andalusia City Mills" at $4.00 del; 800 brls "Trio" at $4.10 del; 75 brls "Troxell" at $3.80 del; 100 brls "Coronet" super at $3.70 del; 150 brls "St. Louis" super at $3.60 del; 175 brls "Orleans" super at $3.75 del; 80 brls low grade super at $2.38 del; 100 brls "Red Jacket" at $4.12½ del; 100 brls "Ellsworth" and 200 brls "Loch Leven" at $4.15 del; 50 brls "Sutherland" at $4.25 del; 50 brls "Jerome & Rose" at $4.15 del; 200 brls good spring extra at $4.00 del.

WHEAT—Received, 174,154 bu; shipped, 85,650 bu. Winter wheat firm. Spring wheat a shade lower. Sales, WINTER—400 bu No 1 White in store at 94c; 400 bu No 2 White in store at 88c; 4,000 bu No 1 Red in Store at 85c; 5,500 bu do at 80c. SPRING—35,000 bu No 1 Spring in store at 77c; [illegible] bu do at 76½c; 1,600 bu do at 76½c; 55,000 bu No 2 Spring in store at 73c; 2,000 bu do at 72½c; 2,500 bu Rejected in store at 58c; 1,000 bu [illegible] (a particular house) at 59c.

CORN—Received, 149,158 bu; shipped, 174,650 bu. Market firm. Sales, 65,000 bu Canal Mixed at 21½c afloat; 15,000 bu Mixed in store at 21c; 12,000 bu do at 21½c; 18,000 bu do at 21c; 2,000 bu Rejected in store at 18c.

OATS—Received, 3,727 bu. Market a shade better. Sales, 5,600 bu No 1 in store at 14c.

RYE—Received, 2,915 bu. Market firm, with a good demand for No 1 in store. Sales, 40 [illegible] No 1 at 28c in store.

BARLEY—Received, 1,175 bu. In good demand and firm at 25@40c, according to quality.

TIMOTHY SEED—Quiet. Sales, 25 bags good at $1.55; 28 bags at $1.50.

HIGHWINES—Steady. Sales, 50 brls in city at 15c.

MESS PORK—Dull and nominal at $11.00@11.50.

LARD—25 pkgs country at 7½c.

TALLOW—[illegible] prime city at 7½c.

HIDES—In good demand and firm. We quote:—Dry Flint, 10@10½c; Green Salted, 5@5½c; Green Country, 3½@4½c.

WOOL—In good demand at 30@33c for common to [illegible].

HOPS—1 bale New York (crop of 1861) at 20c.

BROOM CORN—3 tons sold at $[illegible].

APPLES—50 brls at $1 75.

PEACHES—In good demand at 75c@1.75 for common to good, and $1.75@2.00 for good to extra.

BUTTER—100 kegs at 6½@7.

EGGS—In fair demand at 7@7½c per doz.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.25@1 50 per doz.

LIVE STOCK—Received, 2,225 Hogs, 2,421 Beeves. Market for Beef Cattle easier. Hogs dull. Sales were:

24	Beeves, averaging	1120	lbs at	$2.50
26	"	1000	"	2.25
36	"	1100	"	2.[illegible]
11	"	1050	"	2.[illegible]
146	Hogs	236	"	2.65
94	"	200	"	2.75
100	"	250	"	2.75

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT 25.

[From the New York Tribune, of Thursday.]

BEEF CATTLE.

Number reported for this market at Forty-fourth street, 4,330.

The prices to-day are quoted as follows:

First quality	8	@8¾
Medium	7	@7¾
Ordinary	5¾	@6½
Some extra good	9	@

The general average of the market is at full 7¼c.

The most of the sales range from 6½@8c.

Total number of Beeves received in the city this week, 5,115.

This is 964 head more than last week, and 751 head more than the average of last year. The average number at each Wednesday market last year was 3,491 head, while the number to-day being 4,330 shows 36 head more than the average, and 863 head more than this day week.

BEEVES FROM DIFFERENT STATES.

A. M. Allerton & Co., proprietors of the Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth street, report the Cattle in market from the following States:

New York	1,088	Kentucky	596
Pennsylvania	14	Iowa	27
Ohio	546	Missouri	15
Indiana	470	Canada	66
Illinois	1,553		

OPENING DAY OF THE MARKET.

TUESDAY, Sept. 24.—We have a very large supply of bullocks on the market this week, and a slight depression of prices, conceded, by both buyers and sellers, estimated at from ¼ to ½ cent a pound less than this day week. The decline affects the highest grade, which is more abundant than last week, and the lowest grade, which includes a pretty large stock of thin, light grass steers, cows and heifers, and some lots of wretched scallawags.

The medium grade of stock is not much affected, and sells very near the rates of last week. The supply of this class is large, and the supply of choice cattle is sufficient for the demand at an average price equal to 8½ cents a pound for the meat, the seller sinking offal. A few very choice bullocks will sell at prices equal to 9 cents net a pound, which is as high as any sold last week, but the number sold at that rate is much less than it was the previous week, and the number sold at the lowest quotations of our last report will be considerably lower; yet the average, if based upon the transactions of to-day, would not vary much from the average last week. This is owing to the large number of cattle in market of a good, fair quality, such as the mass of stock from Illinois, composed of three and four year old steers of 6 to 8 cwt. each. There has been reported for sale this week at the Forty-fourth street market about 4,330 head, about half of which will be sold to-day and the remainder divided between Monday and Wednesday, with a pretty large stock for the last day, unless buyers come in as they sometimes do just at the close of sales, and take off remnants of droves very freely. This will be apt to be the case, because brokers fear holding over when the market is so full, and will be inclined to accept pretty low offers late in the day. After the morning run, the trade has been dull, and sales slow through all the middle of the day. This is only the natural result of the increased supply, upon a full stock last week and an excessive one the week before. But the state of the market to-day fully confirms us in the opinion that we have seen the lowest rates of the season. The weather to-day is favorable, clear and mild, and first rate for out-door business.

CLOSE OF THE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25.—We find but a small addition to the number of bullocks on sale: some that would have arrived to-day have been telegraphed to stop; and we find but a small number, compared with the whole number reported at Forty-fourth street this week, on sale this morning, and there will all sell at the figures of yesterday, and, considering the number in the city this week, foot up over 5,000 head, and that the average weight is high, and quality good, we think the market holds very satisfactorily. First-class cattle will average about $2 a head less than last week, the decline being as much upon underestimate of weight as in reduction of rates. Some of the brokers who sold droves of good fair medium quality think they realized as much as last week. Owners of scallawags complain of this market, just as they do of every one. Their reports should not be allowed to influence owners of stock in the country one iota. The price of good stock this week is not as good as last week, but there is no breakdown in the market as has already been telegraphed to some points. The decline is only the natural result of the over-supply, and a slight influence that the trade butchers will undoubtedly feel from the National Fast to-morrow. We must have several worse markets than this to alter our faith that the farmer's prospects are improving.

THE HOG MARKET.

Receipts this week, 9,591.

The following are the quotations of to-day, given by the Superintendent, Mr. Grant:

Corn-fed Hogs ....4 @4½c live weight.
Distillery fed........3¾@ .... live weight.

This is only a slight deduction from the quotations of last week, with an increased supply of over 3,000 head which shows the market tolerably firm, if the price is low—even lower than western shippers say they can or will tend. The weather is very favorable, being clear and dry with cool nights. The arrivals this morning were 1,734 head and up to 10 o'clock no sales, and things looking a little unfavorable to drovers.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—FLOUR—Without decided change in price, but the demand for export and home consumption is less active. Sales of 11,800 brls at $5.20@5.35 for rejected; $5.25@5.35 for super state; $5.60@5.70 for extra state; $5.25@5.35 for super western; $5.60@5.80 for common to medium extra western; $5.85@5.95 for shipping brands extra r h O; $6.05@6.50 for grade brands. Market closing rather quiet. Canada flour—less doing; prices without decided change; sales 900 brls at $5 25@5.35 for super; $5 55@6.80 for common to choice extra. Rye flour quiet and firm at $2.75@4. Corn meal steady; sales 150 brls Jersey at $2.75@2 80.

WHISKY—Firmer with sales 450 brls at 20¾@20½c.

GRAIN.—Wheat—Demand less active and market scarcely so firm; prices without decided change. Sales, 18,600 bu Chicago spring at $1.16½@1.20; 19,000 bu Racine spring at $1.17½@1.21; 6,000 bu mixed spring at $1.20; 23,400 bu Milwaukee club at $1.18@1.25½; 4,600 bu red state at $1.29@1.29½; 2,400 bu amber Iowa at $1.22@1.22½; 79,000 bu inferior to choice winter red western at $1.25@1.34; 13,800 bu white western at $1.33@1.40; 4,800 bu white Michigan at $1.38@1.40; 1,700 bu white Kentucky at $1.35@1.45; and 1,700 bu red and white Long Island on p. t. Rye quiet and firm at 70@75c. Barley steady. Sales 500 bu state at 67c. Corn market about 1c better with fair demand for export, home consumption and speculation. Sales 129,000 bu at 50@53c for unsound mixed western; 53@54c for sound mixed western; 55@55c for shipping do, closing at 54@55c for white western and 60c for white southern. Oats in fair request at 30@33c for Canada, and 34@35½c for western and state.

PROVISIONS—Pork rather quiet, and the market scarcely so firm. Prices are without quotable change. Sales 245 brls at $14.50@14.62½ for mess, $9.75@10.00 for prime. Beef in moderate request at unchanged prices. Sales 300 brls at $4.00@4.50 for prime; $5.00@5.50 for country mess; $9 00@11.25 for repacked mess; $12.75@13.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef and beef hams dull and nominally unchanged. Cut meats quiet and steady at 4⅝@5c for shoulders, 5½@6½c for hams. Bacon rules very firm, but there is nothing doing. There is a good demand for lard, and the market is without material change. Sales 1,400 brls at 8½@9½c. Butter is in demand, and we quote Ohio at 7@11c, and state at 12½@15c. Cheese is also in fair request at 5@7c for common to prime.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Raw continues firm with fair demand. Fair to good refinings is quoted at 8@8½c. Since our last there has been sold 1,106 hhds Cuba and Porto Rico at 8½c; 160 bags on p t; 1,281 bxs Havana at 8½@9¼c. Refined sugars are also very firm and prices tend upward. Molasses quiet, and we have only to notice sales of 10 brls New Orleans at 35c and a small lot of Porto Rico at 42c.

STOCKS—Better, with only a moderate business. C & R I 45½; Pan $1.15; Mil & P du C 1st preferred 72; M S gtd 31¾, b 30; Pac Mail 88¾; Ill C bonds 92½; Va 6s 49; Mo 6s 42½; Treas 6s 98¼; U S 5s '74 coupons 81; U S 6s '81 regd 90½.

OSWEGO, Sept. 28.—FLOUR—Moderate demand; market unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales 600 bu Chicago spring on p t. Corn in good demand at 40c, but there is none on the market. Barley nominally 55@57c for Bay Quinte, and 61@63c for prime Toronto. No sales of rye, and other grains quiet.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; flour 37@38c, wheat 12c, corn 11c, to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—30,000 bu wheat, 8,000 bu corn, 6,000 bu barley, 1,500 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—1,110 brls flour, 32,000 bu wheat, 58,000 bu corn.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO

ARRIVED..........Sept. 28.

Prop Cleveland, Reed, Ogdensburgh, 89 pkgs fish, 1 lot mdse.
Bark Sheppard, Atkins, Colborne.
Bark Nucleus, McPherson, Buffalo, 100 cds wood from Grand Haven.
Bark J Sweeney, Burns, Buffalo.
Bark Colorado, Mason, Buffalo, 150 tons coal.
Bark G B Morgan, Humphrey, Buffalo, 200 m lumber from Ford River.
Bark Superior, McGraw, Buffalo, 1,000 brls salt.
Brig Pilgrim, Progress, Wallaceburgh, 56 cords wood.
Brig T F Harvey, McIntosh, Buffalo, 115 cds wood from Wallaceburgh.
Schr Spencer, Blanchard, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Albany, Smith, Centreville, 55 cds wood.
Schr St Lawrence, Lawrence, Sheboygan, 50 cds wood.
Schr Fulton, Tyler, Oswego, 1 lot mdse.
Schr S H Lathrop, Collins, Oswego, 325 tons coal.
Schr Barbarian, Clement, Oswego, 400 tons coal.
Schr H L Whiteman, Phillips, Buffalo, 150 tons coal.
Schr San Jacinto, Mason, Buffalo, 150 tons coal.
Schr Ostrich, Pratt, Buffalo, 108 tons coal.
Schr Dardanelles, Bonny, 1,000 brls salt.
Schr C Baker, Stalace, Buffalo, 800 brls salt.
Schr Sweepstakes, Buffington, Buffalo, 2.0 tons coal.
Schr J Weeden, Hand, Buffalo.
Schr Rebecca, Davison, Buffalo.
Schr Bay State, Corill, Buffalo, 800 brls salt.
Schr J Foote, McKay, Buffalo, 800 brls salt.
Schr Hayden, Ingerson, Amsterdam, 100 cds wood.
Schr Hasting, Howard, Wallaceburgh, 36 cords wood.
Schr Racer, Bryan, Colborne, 23 cds wood from Detroit.
Schr Illinois, Burke, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Gessine, Wurzelbaum, Manitowoc, 80 m shingles.
Schr Magnet, Yates, Muskegon, 65 m lumber, 45 m lath.
Schr R M Shoyer, Schelbohm, Muskegon, 80 m lumber, 36 m shingles.
Schr Trowbridge, Coyne, Buffalo.
Schr Yorktown, Johnson, Grand Haven, 655 m shingles.
Schr Ravenna, Malett, Cleveland, 450 tons coal.
Schr Orion, Johnson, Cleveland, 180 tons salt.
Schr Racine, Smith, Amsterdam, 85 cds wood.
Schr Bell Sheridan, Davis, Racine.
Schr Bermuda, Stowell, Oswego, 1000 brls salt.
Schr Amelia, English, Buffalo.
Schr Syracuse, Kerr, Buffalo.
Schr Levant, Connell, Colborne.
Schr S Bates, Cannon, Collingwood, 50 cds wood.
Schr Rambler, Pugh, Muskegon, 75 m lumber, 651 m shingles.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Kewanee, 60 cds wood.
Schr Mountaineer, Rees, Grand River, 110 m lumber, 400 m shingles.
Schr Montezuma, Miller, Oswego, 1000 brls salt.
Schr Twin Sisters, Spear, Cleveland, 310 tns coal.
Schr Imperial, Harvey, Buffalo, 100 tons coal.
Schr El Tempo, Hughs, Buffalo, 20 tons coal, 110 m lumber from Highland.
Schr Convoy, McKirdy, Buffalo, 80 cds wood.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Buffalo, 49 cds wood.
Schr J Tharsby, Scofley, Buffalo.
Schr A E Hart, Bigelow, "
Schr Ironsides, Wadsworth, "
Schr Marion Egan, Soper, "
Schr Leader, Monroe, "
Schr Clyde, Fellows, " 850 brls salt.
Schr E Y Thompson, Cleveland, 450 tons coal.
Schr Age, Muir, Colborne.
Schr Harbridge, Johnson, Kewanee, 50 cds wood.
Schr Union, Ulrich, Wolf River, 50 cds wood.
Schr Muskegon, McKay, Muskegon, 70 m lumber.
Schr Major Anderson, Willis, Presque Isle, 327 tons coal.
Schr Miles, Frank, Cleveland, 408 tns coal.
Schr Blue Bell, Howard, Cedar River, 100 m lumber.
Schr M Brown, Brown, Buffalo, 100 tns coal.
Schr Collingwood, Ozier, Buffalo, 425 brls salt.
Schr T J Bronson, Bateman, Buffalo, 120 tns coal.
Schr Jupiter, Hawkins, Buffalo.
Schr Elbe, Ruger, Muskegon, 65 m lumber.
Schr Gem, Kennedy, Oswego, 400 brls salt.
Schr Kirk White, Griffith, Sheboygan, 105 cds wood.
Schr Fairfield, Griffin New Buffalo, 100 m staves.

CLEARED..........Sept. 28.

Brig Racine, Brett, Buffalo, 20,000 bu wheat.
Brig Cleveland, Reed, Ogdensburgh, 9770 bu wheat.
Bark B S Sheppard, Atkins, Colburne, 22,000 bu corn.
Brig Pilgrim, Burns, Buffalo, 10,500 bu wheat.
Schr Albany, Smith Centreville.
Schr J Weeden, Hand, Oswego, 14,000 bu wheat.
Schr Wings of the Wind, Weber, Buffalo, 16,500 bu corn.
Schr Fevia, Garrett, Sarnia, 8126 bu wheat.
Schr Illinois, Burk, Muskegon.
Schr Magnet, Yates, Muskegon.
Schr Shoyer, Scholbohm, Muskegon.
Schr Amelia, English, Buffalo, 18,200 bu corn.
Schr Racine, Smith, Buffalo, 20,000 bu corn.
Schr Rambler, Pugh, Kewanee.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Grand River.
Schr Ironsides, Wadsworth, Oswego, 15,000 bu wheat.
Schr Racer, Bryan, Colborne, 16,000 bu corn.
Schr A E Hart, Bigelow, Buffalo, 19,500 bu wheat.
Schr Joe Vilas, Aforecht, Buffalo, 19,500 bu corn.
Schr T S Bronson, Bateman, Buffalo, 18,000 bu wheat.
Schr Trowbridge, Coyne, Buffalo, 15,500 bu corn.
Schr Collingwood, Ozier, Buffalo, 16,900 bu wheat.
Schr Union, Ulrich, Wolf River.
Schr Muskegon, McKay, Muskegon.
Schr Eagle Wing, Whitney, Sarnia, 17,000 bu corn.
Schr Blue Bell, Howard, Cedar River.
Schr Rebecca, Daveson, Buffalo, 13,000 bu wheat.
Schr Convoy, McKirdy, Buffalo, 17,300 bu corn.
Schr White Squall, Leonard, Buffalo, 15,500 bu corn.
Schr Montezuma, Miller, Oswego, 13,500 bu wheat.
Schr Elbe, Ruger, Muskegon.
Schr Fulton, Tyler, Oswego, 19,500 bu wheat.
Schr Marion Egan, Soper, Buffalo, 15,600 bu wheat.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED..........Sept. 27.

Flower, Morris, 4,800 bu corn.
Fame, Lockport, 1,346 bu corn, 334 bu rye, 1,050 bu wheat.
Curlew, Ottawa, 3,600 bu corn, 2,000 bu wheat, 2,700 lbs timothy seed.
Stars and Stripes, Ottawa, 5,000 bu corn, 100 brls flour.
Badger State, Ottawa, 3,400 bu corn, 2,000 bu wheat.
Gibraltar, LaSalle, 5,055 bu corn, 39 brls h wines.
Clarriet, Morris, 4,000 bu corn.
Imperial, Seneca, 5,900 bu corn.
Prairie Queen, 5,500 bu corn, 5,680 lbs seeds.
Troubadour, Lockport, 4,200 bu corn, 20 brls h wines.
Rocket, Ottawa, 5,750 bu corn, 1,575 lbs seeds.
E R Hooper, LaSalle, 2,553 bu corn, 2,082 bu wheat, 90 brls h wines.
Atlanta, LaSalle, 1,500 bu wheat, 4,100 bu corn.
Amazonia, Morris, 5,000 bu corn, 1,026 lbs seeds.
Erwin, LaSalle, 158 tons coal.

CLEARED..........Sept. 27.

Dick Overall, LaSalle, 800 brls salt.
York State, " 40 m shingles, 30 brls salt.
Ottawa, Ottawa.
G C Morton, "
Paragon, "
Yorktown, Utica, 7½ m lumber, 25 brls salt.
S A Douglas, 2,664 ft lum, 900 ft siding.
Nawbock, South.
Emilia, Joliet.
Resolute, Athens.
H G Loomis "
Arctic, Morris.
Lockport, Lockport.
Eclipse, " 82,108 ft lumber.
Mariner, Prison, 18,094 ft lum, 14,680 pcs heading.
Ianthe, DuPage, 200 lbs sugar.
Lioness, Ottawa.
Rock Run, Joliet.
Atlantic, Morris, 14,873 ft lumber, 12m shingles, 4½ m lath, 432 lbs nails, 525 lbs carpenter work, 310 lbs paints and oils.

Sewing Machines.

L. CORNELL & CO'S,
L. CORNELL & CO'S,
SEWING MACHINES,
SEWING MACHINES,
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Or Money Refunded.

No other Machine will bear this guarantee, and all remain sold. Our Machines are now

GREATLY IMPROVED,

And we invite the most severe practical test and comparison with the best in the world, at any price. Send for a copy of our "Sewing Machine Review." Office UP STAIRS, 132 Lake street. Address

L. CORNELL & CO.,
se9-61-1y Post Office Box 31, Chicago, Ill.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT.
54 Lasalle Street, Chicago,
DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And manufacturer of
All Kinds of Steam Work.
TO THE TRADE:

The trade supplied with tools and every article in the line, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-tinning and Bronzing done to order.

☞ Manufactory 187 and 189 East Washington street. my29

T. C. SMITH & COMPANY,
BRASS COCK MANUFACTURERS,
Coppersmiths,
AND DEALERS IN
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS.
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.

ALSO—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.

223 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
[no16'60-ly]

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!
Richard's Iron Corn Sheller,
CHAMPION OF THE WORLD.
Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.
PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1860.

Warranted to shell clean in any condition of grain, without cutting it, and requiring less power than any sheller of same capacity.

MANUFACTURED BY
J. C. RICHARDS,
BOX 1445, CHICAGO, ILL.

Office and Manufactory at Lein & Johnston's Iron Works, No. 34 Franklin street. [illegible]

FARMS FOR SALE.—The advertiser offers for sale, on easy terms, two farms located on the Elgin Road, about twelve miles from Chicago and three miles from the village of Harlem and about two miles from Cottage Hill. One of the farms contains

250 Acres of Choice Land,

Which has been under cultivation for several years. There is on the place a very comfortable house, a large barn, together with other suitable farm buildings. It is fenced with pine boards, four boards high. There is an orchard, containing 100 trees, on the premises. The water is abundant and of excellent quality. This farm will be sold entire, or it will be divided in parcels to suit the wants of purchasers.

The other farm is immediately adjoining the above, and contains 80 acres. There is on it a comfortable house, a large barn, an old orchard of some 50 trees, an ample supply of water and of the best kind, and is under board fence. The land is of the best description, and has been long under cultivation.

Both of the above described farms are on the line of the Galena & Chicago and Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and within a distance of 1½ miles of the Harlem Depot. Apply to LYCURGUS EDGERTON, No. 226 Broadway, New York, or M. T. COLE, No. 121 Lake street, Chicago.

au19x6w2tew

DITHRIDGE'S XX FLINT GLASS
OVAL CARBON OIL
LAMP CHIMNEYS.
Patented September, 1861.

The best that have ever yet been offered to the public. They are the best for the following reasons:

1. Because, being of an oval shape, the glass is everywhere equally distant from the flame, so that the draft is stronger and more regular.

2. The oval shape is better adapted to resist the effect of sudden expansion, so that it is impossible to crack them.

3. The glass is made largely of Lead and Pearlash, giving a greater degree of strength and elasticity. The chimneys which housekeepers have found to be so brittle as to crack even when not in use are invariably made of Lime Glass instead of the Flint Glass, of which ours are manufactured.

Manufacturers and consumers of Carbon Oil, who have felt the magnitude of the obstacle which has existed in the great expense of chimneys, in the way of the universal use of the same, have found a remedy in the Oval XX Flint Glass Chimneys, which has materially lessened the cost of Carbon Oil Light to those using them and has increased the consumption of oil consequent upon the lessened expense for chimneys.

Manufactured by
E. D. DITHRIDGE,
At the
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
PITTSBURG, PA.
For sale by POPE & SLOCUM,
Agents for the Manufacturer,
se17-x3m3tewtm 122 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE by the Bale at the Head Quarters of the NORTHWESTERN FUR COMP'Y, No. 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. J. A. SMITH & CO.

ALCOHOL AND PURE SPIRITS.—The undersigned are Agents for the CHICAGO ALCOHOL WORKS, ALSO FOR G. C. PAOLI & CO'S PREMIUM ALCOHOL AND PURE SPIRITS.

These goods are a superior article and sold at lowest market prices. CUMINS & KING, At the office of Ewing, Briggs & CO., se20-3m 75 South Water street, Chicago.

A BARGAIN.—House and Lot ON OAK STREET, Buffalo.

Lot twenty-four feet in front by sixty feet; House of brick, two story and basement with water and gas, being two blocks from the Clarendon street, and one block from the Post Office, in the centre of the city, and all the business in the vicinity. The owner, residing at a distance, will sell at a bargain. For property in Mercantile of a desirable kind, he is in a position to dispose of them, or would repurchase a tract of good land in the West. Inquire of F. Lane or address office No. 3 Millard's Block, Chicago. se[illegible]

Amusements.

MRS. M. J. MOZART,
Of New York, (formerly of this City,)
Will, by request of many friends, give
A GRAND CONCERT,
Assisted by
MRS. C. MATTESON,
MR. JULES LUMBARD,
MR. FRANK STAUB, Pianist;
AT BRYAN HALL,
On Thursday Evening, October 3d,

Tickets Fifty Cents, to be had at Root & Cady's Music Store, at the office of the Hall during the day and evening of the concert. seb-x2t

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30th, 1861.
Engagement of the Popular Tragedian
MR. NEAFIE.

Who will make his first appearance in Chicago for three years, in a series of his best characters, the fruits of which are a high European reputation, in addition of which he has been highly praised both in

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings only the GREAT TRAGEDY of

JACK CADE,
OR THE
KENTISH REBELLION.

JACK CADE	MR. NEAFIE.
Ma'amme	Mrs. Hosmer.
Wat Worthy	Mr. McVicker.
GRAND DANCE	Miss Jennie Hight.

To conclude with the farce of

YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.

John Strong..........Mr. McVicker.

BRYAN HALL.—A Grand Concert will be given on
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1st,
On which occasion
MRS. BOSTWICK, MISS DE PELGROM and MR. DE PASSIO, will appear.
Assisted by a large and efficient Orchestra. The Concert is under the direction of
MR. HANS BALATKA.
Tickets 50 Cents; to be had at the door and principal Music Stores and Book Stores. Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock. se30x2t

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison. Class open every Tuesday and Saturday. Private Classes every Tuesday and Saturday afternoon. Parents will apply for scholars and terms, [illegible] except on Saturday [illegible] by scholars. au26-gs71-tm

Scales.

HOWE'S STANDARD
SCALES,
VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.,
Nos. 199 and 201 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All Friction received on Balls. se1-1y

FAIRBANK'S STANDARD
SCALES OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks & Greenleaf,
85 LAKE STREET CHICAGO.

Bags.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
NO. 23 MARKET STREET, CHICAGO,
BAGS AND SACKS
Of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with
New and Beautiful Brands.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap6-c71-ly

JAMES H. CHILDS & CO.,
HOPE COTTON MILLS,
Pittsburgh, Penn.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Seamless Grain Bags,
AND OF
OSNABURGS,
32 inches to 40 inches wide.

☞ We are prepared to receive orders from the trade. jal-d8e1y

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, ASTEN & CO., 10 South Water st., Chicago, Ill.
S. E. CLARK & CO., 32 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Bags of Every Description.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags, furnished and printed to order with beautiful designs, at short notice. Also, Seamless Grain Bags, Flour, Buckwheat, Salt, Seed, and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buck Corn, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seeds, &c.

☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers. my3-ly

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
275 SOUTH WATER STREET.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—Barrels, Quarters and Eights, printed to order at low rates. BAM SACKS—Two or Three Bushels. GUNNY BAGS—Two or Three Bushels.

Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the articles wanted in our stock. Orders executed promptly.

ap1'61-ly HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

California and Pike's Peak.

PONY EXPRESS.
Ten Days
TO SAN FRANCISCO.

LETTERS will be received at the office of the United States Express Company, CORNER OF CLARK AND LAKE STREETS. (186 LAKE STREET.)

Which will be forwarded to connect with the Pony Express, leaving St. Joseph, Missouri, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, AT 11 P. M.

TELEGRAMS

sent to Fort Kearney on the mornings of Monday and Friday, will connect with the Pony, leaving St. Joseph, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

EXPRESS CHARGES:

Letters weighing ½ oz or under........$1.00
[illegible]
The half ounce [illegible]
after July 1st.

☞ All Letters [illegible] enclosed in Government stamped envelopes, and all Express charges prepaid. ap2'61-ly M. D. COLVIN, Agent.

JONES & CARTWRIGHT,
PIKE'S PEAK
TRANSPORTATION LINE
FROM
LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,
TO
DENVER AND MOUNTAIN CITY.

In connection with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, we are prepared to give through Bills of Lading from Chicago to Denver City and Mountain City.

J. & C. having been engaged in the transportation business for several years, and transported a large amount of freight to

DENVER CITY AND THE GOLD REGION

During the past year, respectfully inform their friends and patrons that they propose to engage largely in the business during the present season, and will be able to

Transport any Amount of Freight
THAT MAY OFFER,
From One Thousand to Five Thousand Tons.

All freight bills will be made payable [illegible] time of shipment; and will be receipted and delivered at point of destination.

Our Agents Messrs. [illegible], Boston, New York [illegible] THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO DENVER CITY

Our first trains will leave Leavenworth on the

30TH DAY OF APRIL

Or as soon before as the grass on the Plains will allow.

Our terms will be [illegible] our office in Leavenworth, or to any of our agents.

☞ For rates and further particulars apply to M. MANTER, General Freight Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., corner of South Water [illegible]

mh28-d316m JONES & CARTWRIGHT.

Dentists' Cards.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Kennicott has returned, with renewed health, and again resumes the practice of his profession, soliciting those who may entrust to his care the fruits of his skill and experience.

Office, 131 Lake Street.
se12-g697-1m

J. C. FULLER,
DENTIST,
85 CLARK STREET
Opposite the Court House, Chicago. ap1-ly

A. W. FREEMAN,
Dentist,
103....WASHINGTON STREET....103
P. O. Box 3041.

WM. ALBAUGH, DENTIST, [illegible]

Wants.

WANTED—To purchase a good Second Hand Piano Forte for cash, at the office of LORD & HAMM, No. 7 [illegible] Block.

WANTED—I wish to rent a small neat Cottage, in a pleasant neighborhood, on the West or North Side. The rent not to exceed [illegible] per month. If desirable would buy the house, [illegible] of same, or would buy the house and [illegible] leased lot. Address Post Office Box 2488 [illegible] Ill.

WANTED—To Rent a House on the West Side, containing eight or ten rooms, with barn attached. The vicinity of [illegible] Park preferred. Address Box 4543, stating [illegible] rent and improvements.

WANTED, about the last of the month of October, by a middle aged gentleman, an unfurnished Bedroom and Parlor in [illegible] able Protestant family, where there are [illegible] boarders, South side, north of Twelfth [illegible] moderate, sure and prompt payment [illegible] ences given and required. Address, stating [illegible] and price, "F. N. E.," Box 3062, Post Office.

WANTED—100,000 hard Brick, and 80 cords of Stone. Address Post Office Box 6142.

GIRL WANTED—To Cook, Wash and Iron, and for ordinary [illegible] ties, in a small family. Michigan avenue, [illegible] south of Monterey street.

TO LAWYERS, REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS AND OTHERS.—Wanted by a young man who has some [illegible] advancement in the study of law, and [illegible] man, a situation in which he could earn [illegible] penses or part thereof. Address "E I," Tribune Office.

TEACHER—A gentleman well Qualified, wishes a situation as teacher. Address at once, "L. V. A." box 2414, Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS WANTED—North and West, to sell Clark's lately Improved Indelible Pencils for marking Clothing without preparation or risk of blotting. We offer [illegible] ments to Agents, and will return all the money [illegible] us if the pencil be not found indelible [illegible] Samples sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents, [illegible] of marking, circular, &c., on receipt of [illegible] dress E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass. [illegible] se11x2w

WANTED TO EXCHANGE
LOTS IN THE WEST DIVISION
For a comfortable House and Lot in the North Side [illegible] in cash. Apply to B. F. QUIMBY & CO. 190 [illegible] Water street.

HARNESS AND SADDLE MAKERS
WANTED.
Good wages and regular employment. [illegible]
se3-g634-1m No. 299 Randolph street, Chicago.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR
The Sixteenth Regiment of
UNITED STATES INFANTRY.
Applications can be made every day at the Regimental Head Quarters, 111 Dearborn street, [illegible] the Post Office, or at the West Randolph street [illegible] body procuring an able-bodied Recruit will [illegible] Two Dollars. A. J. SLAMMER, Major 16th Infantry, Superintendent Rec. [illegible] jy15-g106-2m

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The two story and basement Dwelling House, No. 84 [illegible] Avenue, with a large yard and a good barn [illegible] premises. The house is supplied with gas and water, and contains a bath room. A portion of the furniture and gas fixtures may be purchased if desired by the tenant. Possession given on the [illegible] next. Apply at No. 1 Marine Bank Building. se28-g726-1w JOHN FORSYTHE.

TO RENT.—An excellent two story House, No. 223 Ontario street, east of Clark. Possession given immediately. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT.—A large first-class Dwelling on Wabash avenue. It contains all modern improvements. Furniture would be [illegible] wanted at low value. Inquire at No. [illegible] Lake street (up-stairs.)

FOR RENT.—The furnished residence and grounds occupied by the subscriber No. 245 Michigan street, corner of Cass. [illegible] Apply on the premises. JOHN H. KINZIE. se2-g728-1w

TO RENT.—The new first-class Brick Dwelling House, No. 13 Third [illegible] (Edina Place) being just now finished, in the most improved manner, with all modern improvements [illegible] cellars etc., etc. To a prompt paying tenant [illegible] be let reasonably. For particulars inquire of [illegible] FRANK, 179 Lake street, or at 15 Third street. se25x1w

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—
House for rent on Michigan avenue.
House for rent on sale near Union Park.
Lots for sale near Union Park.
Lots for sale on West Side.
The Houses have all the modern improvements. Apply to E. H. CUTTING, Room No. [illegible] Block, Dearborn street.

TO RENT.—With immediate possession—A Store with Dwelling over it, [illegible] located in the West Division, suitable for a [illegible] Beer Saloon or Retail Grocery. [illegible] good tenant. Also, Building Lots to rent [illegible] cated in the West Division. Also, Land [illegible] garden purposes. Apply to W. NORTON, [illegible] lington street, Room No. 6.

BANKING ROOMS TO RENT—The corner Store in Portland Block, now being vacated by the Mechanical Bakery Company, with the adjoining Store, formerly occupied by the New York Marble Company, are offered on [illegible] favorable terms. These stores, originally designed for banking uses, contain the most costly and [illegible] constructed vaults in the city, private offices [illegible] temporary partition now dividing them [illegible] them into one large room. [illegible] terms apply to J. M. PARKER, Room No. 8 Portland Block.

WAREHOUSE AND DWELLING HOUSES TO RENT.—The brick building, 60 by 120 feet, on North Water street, west of the street bridge with a large dock in front [illegible] storage or any heavy business. [illegible] years. Also, River Lot [illegible] dwelling near the Lake House. [illegible] subscriber at No. 15 Court House. [illegible]

TO RENT. PIANOS AND MELODEONS

To Rent—new and second hand. Inquire at [illegible] 113 Lake street (up stairs) near Clark street. [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.—A fine second-hand Top Buggy and Harness. Would trade for a Lot. [illegible] Post Office Box 1[illegible].

FOR SALE—House and Lot, 281 Wabash avenue, three doors north of [illegible] street. The house is a two story frame, with brick basement, and all the modern improvements [illegible] will be sold on reasonable terms. [illegible] Division. Address A. ROBINSON, [illegible]

FOR SALE—At low prices, the largest and best assortment of CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES in the city. [illegible] SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Depot, [illegible] Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Mrs. Franklin, 84 [illegible] rooms to let. Also, one suite of rooms. References required.

BOARDING.—A pleasant front room to rent with board in a private family, near the corner of [illegible] Wabash Avenue. Address P. O. Box [illegible]

BOARDING.—Two families can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at 31 Michigan Avenue. References required.

BOARDING.—Board with pleasant rooms can be had [illegible] at 223 and 225 South Clark street. [illegible] few moments' walk from the Post Office.

BOARDING.—Please call at 193 West Randolph street, [illegible] Two gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

BOARDING.—Three large and pleasant rooms with Board, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, [illegible] corner of Washington, opposite Court House Square.

BOARDING.—Nicely furnished rooms with board at [illegible] Wells street. References required.

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms to let, to single gentlemen or a gentleman and wife. [illegible] References exchanged.

Lost.

LOST—By the subscriber, a [illegible] Morocco Pocket Memorandum [illegible] containing [illegible] will be liberally rewarded by returning it to [illegible] GREENING [illegible]

$25 REWARD.—Information [illegible] of WILLIAM WYNN [illegible] Milwaukee [illegible] lately from England [illegible] 1857, afterwards lived near Springfield [illegible] heard of in Michigan. [illegible] Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

STATE OF IOWA, Adjutant General's Office, Davenport, [illegible] Sealed proposals [illegible] the following articles:
960 Axes and Helves,
960 Camp Hatchets and Handles,
810 Spades,
810 Pick Axes and Handles,
60 Iron Pots.
I shall reserve the right to reject any or all bids [illegible] Adjutant General. [illegible]

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR [illegible] Governor's Office, Des Moines, [illegible] Dearborn street [illegible] December next [illegible] [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING [illegible] COURT HOUSE [illegible] the Court House [illegible] Chairman of Building Committee. se26-g728-[illegible]

MISS PEARSON, (from New York,) Teacher of the Piano-Forte [illegible]

MERCHANTS ATTENTION [illegible]